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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1870. NO. 31.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE WAR.

BREAK IN THE CLOUDS.

France Distrusts English Mediation.

Rumored Massacre of 4,000 Gardes Mobile at Soissons.

Another Battle Imminent at Orleans.

Prussians Repulsed at Chatillon Le Duc.

Trochu Preparing for Offensive Operations on a Large Scale.

FRANCE.

Another Battle Imminent at Orleans—England's Movement for an Armistice Distrusted.

TOURS, October 24.—Nothing official is yet received from the armies around Orleans. It is rumored, however, that a battle is imminent there. The French will make an attempt to retake Orleans.

Fears are entertained here concerning the sudden decision of England to mediate between France and Prussia. Some persons believe it is a plot to aid in the re-enthronement of the Bonspartists, and others seem to acquire confidence in the eagerness of Great Britain to bring about a peace. It has been generally considered that England was willing to work more for the interests of Prussia than of France, and the significance of her movement is apparent, now that the difficulties in taking Paris have been demonstrated. Besides this, England is also aware that the large French armies just organized are quite prepared to act on the offensive; that the bad season is at hand, and that the Central Provinces, south of the Loire, are formidable sorties. The journals and people who take notice of this phase of affairs, accord England no credit for her tardy action. It is assured the Paris Government will not cede an inch of territory, nor will a vestige of independence, and it is feared the struggle will have to go on to the bitter end unless the conditions presented by the French Government are moderate. The *Progress du Nordz* relates a story of the massacre of 4,000 Gardes Mobile, prisoners at Soissons four days after their capitulation.

The Prussian commander at Orleans has posted up placards about the city, containing an appeal to the citizens, and informing them that the French Government and not Prussia is their real enemy. The journals reply to this appeal, before the commencement of the people to defend the country to the last extremity. They say France was unprepared for the conflict two months ago, but she is now commencing to feel that she may struggle with success. Her people will make a fitting answer to Prussian protestations of friendship.

No official news of Garibaldi's movements are received, but it is understood he is rapidly organizing a corps of free shooters.

Massacre of the French Garrison of Soissons.

TOURS, October 24—Some journals give the particulars of an alleged massacre of the French garrison which recently capitulated at Soisons. The soldiers are said to have been all shot in the woods near that city, butchered in cold blood. The Government has faith enough in the story to make it the subject of official inquiry, with a view to retaliation.

The following news is made public by the minister: The Prussians are preparing to besiege La Ferte St. Anden, suddenly retreated, leaving behind all their munitions and quantities of stores. They went towards Laon. It is said a messenger arrived in German camps, and his intelligence occasioned the sudden departure. It is also reported the Prussians suffered cheeks with Bourbaki's army in the neighborhood of La Ferte, and the troops were hastily withdrawn to reinforce their beaten army.

Prussians Repulsed.

BESANCON, October 24.—General Cambriel's dispatches to the Government state that the Prussians again attacked Ceatillon le Duc, where they were repulsed the day before; at night they retreated. We hold that position. We have taken many prisoners.

The bombardment of Schelstadt commenced on the 18th. Some houses were burned.

NeWs from Paris—Scandal—Confidence in Gen. Trochu.

TOURS, October 24—Dispatches from Paris of the 18th refers generally to preparations for offensive movements on a large scale, but no particulars are given for fear the intelligence may be of service to the enemy.

The *Figaro* gives details of the affair of Marguerite Bilanger, proving that she assumed the maternity of the child of a great lady and the Emperor to gain the influence of the Empress and that Mons. Dewenne was involved in the affair.

The publication of the private documents found in the Tuileries continues. Letters from Clement Duvernois to Ollivier clearly establish the Liberal views of the former, who makes the remark, in forgiving reference to what France is enervated as a man who drinks coffee and spirits without eating substantial food.

Private, as well as official accounts, praise Gen Trochu for his good judgment and unremitting activity, and his energy in providing for everything. His popularity is unbounded, and Paris feels the utmost confidence in his patriotism and ability.

The *Journal Officiel* says all parties accord praise to Gambetta for what he has accomplished, and adds: Since his arrival in Tours he has organized armies, restored military discipline, aroused the public to the necessities and dangers of the situation, hastened armaments, settled many dissensions, made judicious appointments, and worked constantly, and a more confident tone is noticeable in the journals and the public, in consequence of the manifest improvement of affairs brought about by his vigorous administration.

News received from Metz says that the garrison had made a sortie in which they drove the enemy from some positions, killing many and capturing two mortars and twenty-two cannon.

Advices from the invaded provinces show that the Prussians continue to shoot the franc-tireurs who fall into their hands.

The Forces of the Duke of Mecklenburg Returning to Paris.

ST. QUENTIN, October 24, *via* LONDON.—This city was evacuated yesterday. The siege of La Ferte was also abandoned. The corps under the Duke of Mecklenburg is returning to Paris.

Mutiny.

A mutiny among the Bedouin prisoners has resulted in bloodshed, seven Mobiles were killed and three wounded.

English Intervention—Opinions of the French Press.

TOURS, October 24.—*Le Soir* says an armistice has not yet concluded, but hopes are entertained of peace. All are surprised at the attitude of England. Having paid no attention to the solicitations of Favre or the arguments of Thiers, she suddenly does much more than was asked of her, takes the initiative, and proposes bluntly a suspension of hostilities to allow an election for the constituent assembly, which may make peace. In thus acting, does England listen to general interests, the principles of politics and policy and humanity, or is she secretly impelled by the influences who have had all her sympathy up to the present time? Many persons, adds the Journal, incline to the belief that the English ministry is now acting by the advice of Prussia, who, stopped indefinitely before Paris, has made known to England that the time has come for action on her part. *Le Progress* says England was not solicited again by Prussia, whose application she at first refused. France asks no armistice, and has not authorized England to ask for one since the failure of Favre. France has thought only of organizing for defense. Whatever motive may have led England must be we are determined; she must notice the mustering of our Mobila Guards, and the spirit of Paris, Lyons, and other large cities. As England now proposes an armistice, it must be because she understands that proposals will be made which we may accept.

The *Siecle* more violently refuses to admit the good intentions of England, and believes she is acting solely for Prussia, who at last finds she has undertaken an impossible task. England is advised to tell Prussia to make the most reasonable offers possible, and *Coalrance* will be the only result.

The *Gazette de Prance* speaks to the same effect and the *Union* has no confidence in the present move of England.

La Presse reported to-day, in explanation of the visit of Gen. Boyer to the King of Prussia, that offers of peace were made to Bazaine and he was invited to send an emissary to Versailles. People in official circles await with the utmost impatience that the premier's move of England follows so close upon the circular in which Bismarck affects such concern that Parisians may suffer the horrors of famine, and they declare that France must at once show courage and determination now; that they must make up his humiliating condition. Some apprehension is expressed by persons connected with the Government here that Paris will refuse any peace, the terms of which do not provide for the withdrawal of all the Prussians from France.

The Army of the Loire Moving.

TOURS, October 24—Orleans is now occupied by 25,000 Prussians, with a large piece of artillery. The enemy have made fresh requisitions on the city. The Government carefully avoids giving information of the French forces on the Loire, but it may be stated that they are in motion and the result will soon be known.

ENGLAND.

Minor Items

LONDON, October 24.—The German army now in session at Paris has contributed one day's pay to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded. The amount thus collected aggregates about half a million thalers.

It is asserted variously that the French have captured and taken into the port of Dunkirk three large German steamers.

It is said there is no evidence in existence of Napoleon having accumulated a vast private fortune.

A correspondent of the *Standard* viciously notes the eagerness of Bismarck to oblige the American officers of the Ambulance Corps and the people of the United States, while he is totally indifferent to anything English.

The *Telegraph* is confident that the proposed French loan will be eagerly taken up here.

It is intimated that Russia, not joining England, Austria and Italy in the efforts to bring about peace, is acting independently but energetically in the same direction.

Rainbeau, who saved the Czar's life when an attempt was made to assassinate him by Berezowski, in Paris, on the 9th of June, 1867, has just gone from Wilhelmshohe to St. Petersburg on a secret mission from Napoleon.

Mirando, editor of the Paris Gaulois, has been arrested near Versailles by the Prussians.

Deserters from Metz are so numerous that the Prussian commander before that city has been compelled to issue orders declining to admit them within the Prussian lines.

The *Times*, in an editorial, praises the courage displayed by the Prussian landwehr before Mont Valerien on the 22d inst.

The Peace Question.

It is said that the basis of peace likely to be accepted by the Prussians is a renunciation of territorial spoliation from France on receiving Luxemburg. It is reported further that a safe conduct has been asked for Thiers to enter Paris in order to obtain the acquiescence of the Government.

Marshal Bazaine.

The *Times* says that Bazaine, when offering to surrender, demanded for himself a position which would probably have enabled him to take a prominent part in the restoration of order in France after the conclusion of peace.

Boyer Goes to Meet Roimbeau.

General Boyer, on the part of Versailles, went to Luxemburg to meet Raimbeau, who had previously been at St. Petersburg, to go as an envoy to Napoleon at Wilhelmshohe.

The Reasons for England's Interference.

Special to the Herald.]

LONDON, October 24.—It is stated on good authority that the intervention of England in favor of an armistice was induced by the apprehension of ulterior designs on the part of Russia and Prussia to form a close alliance. The fact that Russia is quietly and effectively arming is well known, despite her official denials and England begins to see that the utter prostration of France would deprive her of the only strong ally to be depended on for the frustration of Russia's political scheme in the east. An uneasy feeling prevails in financial circles. It is anticipated, should the efforts of England fail, that she will adopt other strong measures to secure the cessation of war.

French Loan.

LONDON, October 24.—It is said that Laurie, agent of the French Government, has arranged a loan here with J. S. Morgan & Co., bankers, for £10,000,000 sterling, at per cent. interest, price 85. It is believed the loan will be promptly taken in the London market.

Luxemburg Will Defend Its Neutrality.

LONDON, October 24.—At Luxemburg a permanent committee has been constituted to defend the neutrality of the Duchy. The population are indignant at the declaration of the Tours government to cede the Duchy to Prussia instead of Lorraine.

Engage to Go to Versailles to Sign a Treaty.

LONDON, October 24.—There are rumors here that conditions are nearly arranged between Bazaine and King William, by which it is stipulated that the Empress Eugenie, who has given her consent, shall go to Versailles and sign a treaty, as regent, which will be only valid if ratified by the Government recognized by Prussia.

A Regency an Appeal in Favor of Peace.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, October 24.—M. Grevy, as the spokesman of sixty noted Republicans, made an appeal to Gambetta, at Tours, on Friday, in favor of peace. He said: "We shall not be likely to obtain a month hence better terms than we can now entertain. In a month hence thousands more will have perished; France will be more completely ruined; it will be more difficult for her to find satisfactions in Europe, and we run a decisive ourselves by supposing that an actual government is at all likely to remain installed." This appeal was received respectfully by the government, but produced not the slightest effect, either upon the Ministers or the public.

On the 20th the bombardment of Dijon began, with no result of importance so far.

It is now generally admitted in the German camp that the bombardment of Paris is fixed to begin on the 1st of November; that one hundred and thirty-four guns are already with the army, and twenty more were expected on the 20th. An order has been issued commanding all German princes and nobles hanging about the army to report for military duty at once or go home.

Peace Negotiations Proceeding Satisfactorily.

Special to the Tribune.]

LONDON, October 24.—There is authority for stating that the negotiations thus far are proceeding satisfactorily. Granville proposed a meeting between Thiers and Bismarck, and both assented. Bismarck will send Thiers a safe conduct, but no basis has been accepted or suggested. Granville expressed himself gratified with the manner in which his overture had been received on all hands by other neutral powers, as well as by the belligerents, but to-day, as yesterday, avoids expressing any confidence of their success. Nothing has been heard from Paris. Rumors of peace abound. It is reported that the Empress is participating in the negotiations, and that the Emperor, but it is believed nothing serious is proceeding except from Granville's initiative.

BELGIUM.

Expiration of the Truce at Mezieres.

BRUSSELS, October 24.—Although the truce at Mezieres has expired, all is quiet there to-day.

PRUSSIA.

German Vessels Unmolested.

BERLIN, October 21.—The steamships Westphalia and Cambria have arrived at Hamburg safely. Their officers reported that they encountered no French vessels. The French fleet has apparently withdrawn to Brest.

Von Freisen Summoned to Versailles.

BERLIN, October 24.—Baron Von Freisen, Minister of the Federal Council and Saxon Minister of Finance, has been summoned to Versailles.

RUSSIA.

The Czar to King William.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 24.—Herr Werder, attache of the Prussian Legation, has left for Versailles with letters from the Czar to the King of Prussia.

ITALY

Italian Opinion.

FLORENCE, October 24.—The *Opinione*, referring to the proposed armistice, says: The French will doubtless agree as a preliminary to peace to dismantle the fortresses of Strasburg and Metz, and pay an indemnity of eighty millions of pounds sterling, but Prussia insists on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine.

Affairs at Florence.

FLORENCE, October 24.—The *Opinione* says, Several English noblemen have arrived from Rome, to urge upon the Italian Government the settlement of guarantees relative to the independence of the Pope.

The rumors of ministerial disagreement are utterly unfounded.

Signor Biagi, Secretary of the Foreign Office, has been appointed Italian Minister to Spain.

The Italian Government continues the Papal impost on tobacco.

Photiades Bey, the Turkish Envoy, has arrived at Florence.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 24, 1870.

LOSSES BY THE STORM IN CUBA.

We have received the details of the terrible storm which desolated Cuba last week. From one thousand to two thousand people were killed and drowned. Twelve thousand head of cattle were lost. Several vessels were wrecked, and in Manzanzas alone, over four hundred horses were destroyed. One of the most horrible features of this calamity was the uprooting and sweeping away of a cemetery, and the scattering of the corpses through the adjacent country.

HIGH WATER.

The lower part of the city is flooded.

Mayor Hall, in a circular asserting that the census has been incorrectly taken, that a fair count would show the population 1,250,000, and a voting population of 250,000, appeals to citizens and all parties to register on Monday or Tuesday next, that this point may be clearly established.

HELD TO BAIL.

Owen Glenn was to-day arrested and held in $20,000 bail for rescuing from a deputy marshal one James Coelend, accused of fraudulent registration.

THE SIX MILLION SUIT

Of the Erie Company against Vanderbilt was to-day set over to next week.

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The annual report of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, presented to-day, shows receipts of $155,000 and a deficit of 28,217.

PREJUDICED.

At the Court of General Sessions, in the case of Jackson, charged with shooting Archibald Douglas, Counseller Graham put in an affidavit of the prisoner charging the Recorder with prejudice from political causes and being influenced by Oakey Hall, who is personally prejudiced against him. Counsel moved that the Recorder leave the case on account of this. The motion was rejected, Judges Bedford and Barrett, who were present, sustaining the Recorder.

A LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODED

On the Northern Railroad in New Jersey, at Piermont, last night, killing the fireman and injuring three other persons.

DISCOVERY OF COUNTERFEITING.

James Bowden and Piper McCloskey were today convicted of counterfeiting.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Butler leaves to-morrow for a visit to the National Soldiers' Asylum at Dayton.

Horace Greeley is confined to his bed by fever, resulting from exposure on his recent trip through the west.

LEE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Cooper Institute was crowded to-night on the occasion of the memorial services to General Lee. John E. Ward presided. Peter Cooper, Ex-Governor Lowe, of Maryland, W. H. Appleton, J. R. Emlonett and others acted as Vice Presidents. A resolution referring to the high character of Lee was carried amid enthusiasm.

CENSUS COMPLETED.

The census is complete, and is stated at 936,455, an increase of 112,656 from 1860.

SINCE the Cuban revolution broke out, 8,918 has sent to the Island, of which number 5,000 are arrivals, upward of 49,000 men, in October, 1868, she had 16,000 regulars in Cuba, and she has since that date organized in the cities and seaports a force of 60,000 volunteers. By her own confession, from returns made at the end of last month, she now has 100,000 regulars and some 16,000 mobilized volunteers fit for duty. These last are the remnant of some 30,000 men of the volunteer forces who were mobilized shortly after their organization and sent to the field.

IN a recent speech, Senator Trumbull declared that the national banking system is not only the best we have ever had, but that, its privileges made free, it would supply the country with a currency everywhere the same, and, upon the whole, better than Government greenbacks. The establishment of free National Banks would at once close the problem of our national finances; we could fund the debt at 4 per cent. interest; specie payments would be resumed at the earliest moment practicable, without unnecessary strain on the business of the country.

Jenkins' Snow Flake Flour,
In Checkered Front Bags. †

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Wendell Phillips Urged for the English Mission.

Republicans Hopeful of Gains in Maryland—Reconciliation Between Grant and Hancock—Mr. Delano's Successor Chosen—Singular Auroral Display—The Indian Ring Gathering, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, October 24, 1870.

Reconciliation.

Since General Hancock arrived here, several officers of high rank have interested themselves both with the President and the General to bring about a reconciliation, and the friends of both parties express the belief that all differences were adjusted during a call made a day or two since by General Hancock upon the President.

Politics in Maryland.

The Republicans of Maryland are giving earnest attention to registration, and as a result now fully expect to carry two districts, and hope to secure three. On Saturday a person who had been acting as a witness in making up fraudulent naturalization papers was sentenced to the county jail for a year. On Friday three citizens were brought before the United States Commissioner from the southern part of the State, on a charge of interfering with registration. They were all bound over for examination in the sum of $1,500.

Wendell Phillips

Is in the city to-day. There has been a movement of considerable strength, participated in both by New England and New York Republicans of high standing, to induce the President to nominate him for Minister to England. The President, however, does not speak of the proposition in very favorable terms.

Mr. Delano's Successor.

The President, to-day, informed a Member of Congress that he had fixed upon a successor for Commissioner Delano, and conveyed the impression that his intention was to hold the matter under advisement for some time. It is positively asserted to-night by persons in a position to know, that previous to the departure of Senator Cameron last week, he had a definite promise from the President that Mr. Delano should succeed Mr. Delano. The report comes from the Treasury Department to-night that Secretary Boutwell is very desirous of securing Judge Richardson for the position.

Singular Auroral Display.

There is a very unusual auroral display tonight. The northern sky to the elevation of auroral lights is covered with white clouds. The distinctive feature consists of a broad band of blood red color, starting from a point only eight or ten degrees north of the zenith, and at degrees south of the zenith, and touching the horizon again a little south of east. The width of the band is about eight degrees, and it is very strongly defined throughout.

The Indian Ring Gathering.

There are quite a number of Indian agents and contractors in town at present, and their numbers are increasing daily. They mostly lighten on Commissioner Parker's new agency, and seem to be here to watch the change in the Interior Department, and to organize a raid on Congress the coming winter. They are in unusually good spirits, and evidently have some prospective job on hand.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

It is whispered that a movement is on foot to stave off the threatened resignation of Gurney, accepted a colonel's commission in the rebel army early in the war, with a view of disqualifying him for the position of United States Senator.

John Gentry, aged sixty-five, agent of the United States Express Company at Middletown, O., fell between two cars of a fast moving train yesterday, and was instantly killed.

Benjamin Wisewell, an Englishman, twenty-five years old, was stabbed to death by a brother, Francis Doran, an Irishman, at Worcester, Massachusetts, Sunday night, and died before he could be reached by a physician. Both men were drunk. The quarrel is said to be the result of a long standing quarrel. Doran attempted to kill Wisewell once before.

A Port Colborne dispatch says: Fire was discovered in the propelior Schiekuna this morning, as she was entering the dock. Water was immediately turned on the flames, but without effect. She had on board 40,000 bushels of wheat. Total loss about $70,000. The Purser lost his books and papers. The crew had only time to escape.

The Cornet, from Yokohama, arrived at San Francisco yesterday.

Cleveland had a magnificent auroral display from five yesterday morning until sunrise.

Ivake DeKay, U. S. Consul at Manzanzas Bay, and Secretary of the Lower California Company, is in San Francisco. He reports the Colony Company will be successful.

A fire in Virginia City, Nevada, Sunday night destroyed fifteen or twenty buildings.

Hiram G. Eastman and wife, of Freedom, Maine, have been indicted for manslaughter, in causing the death by starvation of Mary Clifford, an invalid lady under their charge.

Numerously attended meetings were held in twenty Catholic parishes in Pennsylvania on Sunday, and resolutions adopted protesting against Victor Emanuel's action regarding Rome and the temporal dethronement of the Pope.

The deaths from yellow fever at New Orleans Sunday were four.

On saturday writs of *quo warranto* were served upon O. F. Nicholson, J. L. Sneed and Charles Arnos, issued by the Judge of the Supreme Court, in session at Knoxville, Tenn., and J. B. Hyatt, reporter of the Supreme Court, E. Camp, United States Attorney. They are charged with holding office contrary to the provisions of the Tennessee Constitution. It is probable the Supreme Court will adjourn to await the result of the investigations.

A boy named Robert Jones, while endeavoring last evening to get on a moving car at the Little Miami Depot, Cincinnati, fell under the car and received a fatal injury.

The dedication of the new chapel of the National Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, will occur on Wednesday at three o'clock.

In the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati, yesterday, five suits were commenced to recover bonds, alleged to be forfeited by violations of internal revenue laws, amounting in the aggregate to $35,000.

The Athletics beat the Mutuals at Philadelphia yesterday, 17 to 12.

The steamer Key West, from New York for Charleston, is ashore near Hatteras. She will be a total loss. Her crew were saved.

On Sunday, at Madisonville, Ky., a young man named Eugene Speed assaulted and killed a negro, shooting him four times in the back, the negro offering no resistance. The affair grew out of a previous quarrel. Young Speed was under the influence of liquor.

A lad aged seven years, son of Col. John C. Burdy, of St. Charles, Ills., was killed on Saturday by being struck with a base ball in the stomach. He lived only a few minutes after being hit.

The papers of Lynchburg, Va., will to-day contain a call from Gen. Early for a conference of citizens and soldiers of the confederate army, especially the Army of Eastern Virginia, at Richmond, on the third of November, to take such measures for a suitable memorail to General Lee.

At Bloomington, Illinois, yesterday morning, Leopold Lassier and Henry Hoffman got into a dispute about a turnip, which the latter had picked from Kessler's garden and commenced eating, when Elhorp drew a knife and stabbed Lassier to the heart, causing instant death. The murderer gave himself up.

Close & Sharp's flouring mill, at Iowa City, Iowa, was burned Sunday night. Loss $7,000; no insurance.

The steamer Etna, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston yesterday.

Two prominent bankers of Richmond suspended yesterday.

More than one-half of the articles that have been on exhibition at the Industrial Exposition at Cincinnati are removed yesterday. The awards of premiums will not be made until Wednesday or Thursday. Part of the textile fabrics were sold yesterday at auction at fair prices.

In the Synod of the Presbyterian church at Cincinnati yesterday, the report of the Committee on the proposition to consolidate the Ohio Female College, College Hill, was submitted. It involves the raising of one hundred thousand dollars, one half to Mr. Holenbeck, the owner, and the other half for the endowment of a professorship. The members of the Synod visited the premises in the evening. The Synod will hold its next session at Springfield, Ohio, on the third Thursday of October next. Resolutions looking to a more perfect union among Christians were adopted.

The census of Cincinnati shows a population of 527,886.

Many of the delegates to the National Capital Removal Convention, which convenes at Cincinnati to-day, arrived yesterday. A letter was received by the Executive Committee from Horace Greeley, in which the latter expresses the opinion that if the question to be thoughtfully canvassed, a change will be approved and demanded. He thinks the place selected should be the focus of art, literature and refinement, thus inviting men to the most commanding theadmiration of the choicest society of the civilized world. He hears New York pre-eminently that city, but is quite sure Washington is not.

Two boilers in the Mississippi planing mill, in St. Louis, exploded yesterday afternoon, demolishing the engine house and carpenter shop, and seriously injuring the engineer. No one was killed, although eight or nine men, but none fatally.

In the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati, yesterday, a final decree was entered in the car wheel patent case of Asa Whitney against Albert L. Mowry. The amount of the judgment is over $120,000. Mowry appeals to the Supreme Court. Excepting the Goodyear rubber case, this is the most important ever had in a patent suit in this country.

Jenkins' Snow Flake Flour,
In Checkered Front Bags. †

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 24.—Sugar—prime new 11¾c. Molasses—prime 76c. Coffee—prime 17½@17¾c. Cotton irregular, and ¼@¾c higher than on Saturday; sales 4,200 bales good ordinary at 13½c; low middling 15¼@15¾c; middling 16@16½c; receipts 2,420 bales; exports to Liverpool 2,653 bales; to Bremen 2,146 bales; to New York 2,901 bales.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE,

The Chinese Army in Motion—Catholic Chapel Burned by a Mob of Natives—Conclusion of the Afghan War, &c., &c.

Chinese Army in Motion—Catholic Chapel Burned.

LONDON, October 24.—Dates from Tien-Tsin to October 7th, are received. The Chinese army is in motion, and has already arrived at Takee. The forts in that neighborhood are armed and provisioned. The Catholic chapel at Fatachou has been burned by a mob of natives.

Afghan War Settled.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 24.—A battle occurred near Candahar, which is thought to have settled the Afghan war in favor of Yakoob.

The Education Bill and Short Church Service.

LONDON, October 24.—The Bishop of Gloucester, at his visitation, spoke in his Cathedral in favor of the education bill and short church service.

Arms Seized.

A large quantity of arms were seized by the police at Castlebar, Ireland.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 24.—The United States steamer Saco is at Gibraltar.

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Hon. John Quincy Adams, Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, having received a communication from the strong-minded women in reference to his opinion on female suffrage, has responded by calling the attention of the inquisitors to the resolution of the late Democratic State Convention, in which it is declared that propositions to extend suffrage to women involves too many social considerations to be summarily treated as a mere political question.

ST. LOUIS, October 24.—E. L. King, Liberal Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, has withdrawn in favor of Geo. R. Smith, of Sedalia, also a Liberal Republican.

NEW YORK, October 24.—The action of the federal authorities relative to the registry, is creating intense excitement. The Democrats seem confident that, if they will, notwithstanding the larger registration than at any previous election.

The nomination of John Morrissey by the Young Democracy has alarmed the Republicans sympathizing with that party, and while many Republicans view the action of the State Committee in interfering in the divisions upon local issues with indignation, it is now probable that a straight Republican county ticket will be nominated.

General Butler, Secretary Robeson, Senator Conkling, General Babcock and others, are to-night in consultation to-day, with the object of concentrating the Republican forces in view of the Congressional election law and to prevent fraudulent voting and registration.

Morgan J. O'Brien was elected by Tammany and Mozart nominations for Congress.

ALBANY, October 24.—Governor Stearns has appointed Wm. S. Ladd a Judge of the Supreme Court. Ladd is the only Democrat on the Bench.

NEW YORK, October 24.—The Republican Congressional Committee of the Fifth district, met again to-night, but split into two factions. Mr. Beach, Mr. Greeley's son-in-law, Greeley and the other Thomas Stewart for Congress, neither of whom will accept the nomination. In the Eighth District the Republicans, after a heated debate, in which the claims of Dr. Dempster were urged, and advocated in vain, George Wilkes was nominated for Congress.

Representative Sargent from California says the Republicans will fully hold their own on the Pacific coast, and that 10,000 will be returned from Nevada by 1,200 majority.

United States Commissioner Osborn, of New York, has decided that the Federal supervisors of elections have no power of arrest, except upon warrant duly issued upon sworn complaints. This is contrary to the idea generally prevailing among Republicans, and will interfere materially, if it be thought, with a thorough execution of the law. This action of Commissioner Osborn came out in time to save him from a contempt proceeding by the State authorities. Friday morning Justice Cardozo, acting for Judge Barnard, issued a writ on the application of the counsel for these prisoners, issued writs of *habeas corpus*, requiring them to be brought before him in chambers that afternoon at two o'clock, but as before that time Mr. Osborn had left the city, the counsel for Osborn, nothing was done with the writs.

In South Carolina, Governor Scott is reelected by 20,000 to 30,000 majority. The Republicans have a two-thirds majority in both houses of the Legislature. The agencies of this triumph are not simply the courage of Robert K. Scott, the gallant Governor, the ability of the *Daily Republican*, which has always bold and cautious—the discretion of Chief Justice Moses, Mitchell and Hoge, at least, the ever present support of Gen. Grant, but the fact that to be admitted to the polls in ten minutes. The cargo consisted of 16,000 bushels of wheat. Total loss about $70,000. The Purser lost his books and papers. The crew had only time to escape.

The Cornet, from Yokohama, arrived at San Francisco yesterday.

Cleveland had a magnificent auroral display from five yesterday morning until sunrise.

Ivake DeKay, U. S. Consul at Manzanzas Bay, and Secretary of the Lower California Company, is in San Francisco. He reports the Colony Company will be successful.

A fire in Virginia City, Nevada, Sunday night destroyed fifteen or twenty buildings.

Hiram G. Eastman and wife, of Freedom, Maine, have been indicted for manslaughter, in causing the death by starvation of Mary Clifford, an invalid lady under their charge.

Numerously attended meetings were held in twenty Catholic parishes in Pennsylvania on Sunday, and resolutions adopted protesting against Victor Emanuel's action regarding Rome and the temporal dethronement of the Pope.

The deaths from yellow fever at New Orleans Sunday were four.

On saturday writs of *quo warranto* were served upon O. F. Nicholson, J. L. Sneed and Charles Arnos, issued by the Judge of the Supreme Court, in session at Knoxville, Tenn., and J. B. Hyatt, reporter of the Supreme Court, E. Camp, United States Attorney. They are charged with holding office contrary to the provisions of the Tennessee Constitution. It is probable the Supreme Court will adjourn to await the result of the investigations.

A boy named Robert Jones, while endeavoring last evening to get on a moving car at the Little Miami Depot, Cincinnati, fell under the car and received a fatal injury.

The dedication of the new chapel of the National Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, will occur on Wednesday at three o'clock.

In the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati, yesterday, five suits were commenced to recover bonds, alleged to be forfeited by violations of internal revenue laws, amounting in the aggregate to $35,000.

The Athletics beat the Mutuals at Philadelphia yesterday, 17 to 12.

The steamer Key West, from New York for Charleston, is ashore near Hatteras. She will be a total loss. Her crew were saved.

On Sunday, at Madisonville, Ky., a young man named Eugene Speed assaulted and killed a negro, shooting him four times in the back, the negro offering no resistance. The affair grew out of a previous quarrel. Young Speed was under the influence of liquor.

A lad aged seven years, son of Col. John C. Burdy, of St. Charles, Ills., was killed on Saturday by being struck with a base ball in the stomach. He lived only a few minutes after being hit.

The papers of Lynchburg, Va., will to-day contain a call from Gen. Early for a conference of citizens and soldiers of the confederate army, especially the Army of Eastern Virginia, at Richmond, on the third of November, to take such measures for a suitable memorail to General Lee.

At Bloomington, Illinois, yesterday morning, Leopold Lassier and Henry Hoffman got into a dispute about a turnip, which the latter had picked from Kessler's garden and commenced eating, when Elhorp drew a knife and stabbed Lassier to the heart, causing instant death. The murderer gave himself up.

Close & Sharp's flouring mill, at Iowa City, Iowa, was burned Sunday night. Loss $7,000; no insurance.

The steamer Etna, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston yesterday.

Two prominent bankers of Richmond suspended yesterday.

More than one-half of the articles that have been on exhibition at the Industrial Exposition at Cincinnati are removed yesterday. The awards of premiums will not be made until Wednesday or Thursday. Part of the textile fabrics were sold yesterday at auction at fair prices.

In the Synod of the Presbyterian church at Cincinnati yesterday, the report of the Committee on the proposition to consolidate the Ohio Female College, College Hill, was submitted. It involves the raising of one hundred thousand dollars, one half to Mr. Holenbeck, the owner, and the other half for the endowment of a professorship. The members of the Synod visited the premises in the evening. The Synod will hold its next session at Springfield, Ohio, on the third Thursday of October next. Resolutions looking to a more perfect union among Christians were adopted.

The census of Cincinnati shows a population of 527,886.

Many of the delegates to the National Capital Removal Convention, which convenes at Cincinnati to-day, arrived yesterday. A letter was received by the Executive Committee from Horace Greeley, in which the latter expresses the opinion that if the question to be thoughtfully canvassed, a change will be approved and demanded. He thinks the place selected should be the focus of art, literature and refinement, thus inviting men to the most commanding theadmiration of the choicest society of the civilized world. He hears New York pre-eminently that city, but is quite sure Washington is not.

Two boilers in the Mississippi planing mill, in St. Louis, exploded yesterday afternoon, demolishing the engine house and carpenter shop, and seriously injuring the engineer. No one was killed, although eight or nine men, but none fatally.

In the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati, yesterday, a final decree was entered in the car wheel patent case of Asa Whitney against Albert L. Mowry. The amount of the judgment is over $120,000. Mowry appeals to the Supreme Court. Excepting the Goodyear rubber case, this is the most important ever had in a patent suit in this country.

Jenkins' Snow Flake Flour,
In Checkered Front Bags. †

CITY MATTERS.

ARM BROKEN.—We learn from the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that a deck hand on a Pittsburgh coal boat had his arm broken in making the landing at Coalport last Saturday night.

TRAIN DELAYED.—By a caving in of a portion of Cork's Run tunnel, yesterday morning, the mail train on the Pan Handle Railroad was delayed some two hours.

A WIFE BEATER.—Mrs. Bridget Freeman, of Lawrenceville, charged Patrick Freeman, her husband, with unwarranted abuse, before Mayor Brush yesterday, and an officer was sent to notify Patrick of the accusation.

HEAVY FINES.—Mayor Brush yesterday fined Wm. Woodford $25 and costs for disorderly behavior, and $25 and costs for resisting an officer. In default of payment of the fines he was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

MEETING OF PHYSICIANS.—There will be a meeting of members of the Allegheny County Medical Society at their hall, Western University building, at half past eight this morning, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of J. McGirr.

ARM FRACTURED.—Sunday evening a man named Peter Miller, while going out into the yard of a house on Penn street, in the Twelfth ward, slipped and fell through a door into a cellar, fracturing his arm. He was attended by Dr. Clark.

RECOVERED.—Mr. Simon Small, who fell in a fit at the corner of Grant street and Fifth avenue about noon yesterday, and was carried into the drug store of Joseph Abel, recovered soon after, under the attention of Dr. Donnelly.

A WOMAN ABUSED IN HER OWN HOUSE BY A DRUNKEN MAN.—A drunken man, named James Burns, was arrested by officer Cochran yesterday for following a woman, residing on Pennsylvania avenue, into her house and shamefully abusing her. He was held for a hearing.

FUNERAL OF DR. MCGIRR.—The members of the Allegheny County Medical Society, and the physicians of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Dr. John F. McGirr, from his late residence, Cambridge, on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth of September, and merely bound the plaintiff to answer. Hence the use of the bail for six months, commencing on the 1st of October, without further stipulations on its part.

The FAMILY SINGER.—There is no music in the household equal to that made by the New Family Singer Machine. Everybody sings in practice and a profitable song at all times, and its notes are never harsh or out of tune. It is capable of an extent of variation in the length of stitch—extending from the base of leather to the sorpano of gossamer. Over eighty-six thousand of these Singers were sold last year, and are now making melody in half a million homes. It is the machine that is happy in a sewing machine, call at Straw & Morton's, No. 20 Sixth street, and buy a Family Singer.

DISORDERLY.—Miss J. Deckert yesterday made an information before Alderman Butler, charging Solomon Norris with disorderly conduct. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendant called her a variety of hard names. After hearing nothing of consequence was proved against the defendant; and the case was dismissed on payment of costs.

Jenkins' Snow Flake Flour,
In Checkered Front Bags. †

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning and transacted the following business:

MORE SHOVING OF THE QUEER.

The first case called up by the District Attorney was that of the United States vs. Simon Levi, indicted for passing counterfeit money, and also with having the same in his possession, with the intention of passing it. The evidence that the accused passed two counterfeit $20 notes in Petroleum Center, in August last. District Attorney Swope appeared for the United States and Josiah Cohen conducted the defense. The case was submitted to the jury, but no verdict had been returned at adjournment.

A BOG

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1870.

JUDGE STRONG, of the Quarter Sessions, yesterday rendered an opinion declaring Messrs. ZUG & Son guilty of nuisance, in placing obstructions in the Allegheny river, placing obstructions in the Allegheny river, in front of their rolling mill, whereby the free navigation of the river has been obstructed. This question has been pending for several years, and the decision is important, not only as affecting this case, but as bearing upon the general principles involved.

CITY COUNCILS met in joint session, yesterday, to take action in regard to the obstruction of the Ohio river by bridges. A resolution was adopted, appointing a committee of five—two from the Select and three from the Common Councils—to represent the city of Pittsburgh, and act in conjunction with other cities, and with commercial and business associations, in their efforts to protect and maintain the free navigation of the Ohio river. The committee consists of HILL BURGWIN, Esq., A. W. BROWN, Esq., JOHN BARTON, Esq., Mr. B. W. MORGAN and Mr. D. W. C. CARROLL.

THE New York *World* claims that the Democrats elected to Congress from districts in this State that were before represented by Republicans are free-traders and were elected on that issue. We are able to say that GRIFFITH, elected over GILFILLAN, is a Protectionist, having been reared as a Whig in the HENRY CLAY School. He was voted for by a great number of Republicans specially interested in the Tariff question on this ground. As to MCCLELLAND, elected over DONLEY, we believe that the assertion of the *World* is also unfounded. In no instance, as we believe, has a Democrat been elected in the Districts referred to on the free trade issue.

RUMORS of peace in Europe are plenty, and the belief in an early cessation of hostilities is beginning to have some effect at the business centers. It is useless to discuss the reports as they reach us as to the manner and terms, for they are too contradictory for that. There nevertheless inheres in the "situation" at least the shadow of a probability of peace at no distant day. The present necessity of Prussia, since she will not recognize the French Republic, is some other form of Government with which to treat; and it has for some time looked as though she would have set one up for that purpose. In this, if there is any truth in the reports, there is a general willingness to help her. Whatever may be the outcome of what is going on, the regret here must be keen and common that the present situation regarding the English mission should be such as to virtually deprive us of the influence the United States should and might exert in shaping the future policy of Europe in those things which affect ourselves.

THE report from Washington that the English Mission is likely to be offered to Postmaster General CRESSWELL, in order to make a vacancy in the Cabinet for JOHN W. FORNEY, should be no better founded than many other reports that have preceded it. It is understood, however, that the appointment of Mr. FORNEY to a Cabinet position has been determined on by the Cabinet makers, though we have yet to learn that Gen. GRANT is one of them. Mr. CRESSWELL makes an excellent Postmaster General, but it is not discrediting him to say that he has not been regarded as belonging to the order of statesmen from whose ranks this country has generally selected representatives to the most important countries abroad. Why not send Secretary COX? It is true his appointment, now that Mr. DELANO will succeed him in the Department of the Interior, will not assist to bring Mr. FORNEY into the Cabinet, but he is probably the equal of Mr. CRESSWELL, who appears to be in the right place now.

THE Pacific Railway companies it would seem are determined to make every effort to divert all they can of the world's commerce with the east to transit over their lines. Trustworthy San Francisco journals report that the Australian steamer, which sailed October 13th, was detained several hours until certain papers were completed, giving the control of the Californian, Hawaiian and Australian steamship line to a company in the Pacific Railroad interest, with a directory, wherein W. H. WEBB is to represent the marine interest, and Sir GEORGE GREY, formerly Governor of New Zealand, is to represent the English colonial interest. The railroad men further propose to secure a controlling interest in the line to China and Japan, either by purchasing stock in the present company or by starting an opposition line, *via* Honolulu. With these great ocean ferries in the interest of our trans-continental railroads an immense impetus will be given to the business of the roads, enough maybe to make them indeed the thoroughfares of the nations, sooner than has been generally expected.

PROFESSORS' SALARIES.

Readers of the COMMERCIAL last week, if they did not know before, became aware of the fact that, in one of the large and important religious denominations in this region some difference of opinion exists as to the salaries of the professors in its Theological Seminary. To speak more definitely, the controversy to which we allude concerns the sufficiency of the salaries paid, and it arose in connection with a discussion concerning the appropriation of a portion of the five million fund about which so much has been said. Great unreserve, entire freedom of speech has marked the discussion of this question of salaries. Money in general may be treated of as an abstraction, or as a mere counter representing value, but the application of money is always violently suggestive of the concrete. It has therefore been found impossible to discuss the proposed increase of wages in this case as a matter pertaining to certain chairs without reference to the actual incumbents. Names of persons have been freely mentioned in full, or unmistakably designated by their initials. In this manner the discussion has been seasoned with a piquancy which could have been given to it in no other way. Besides, in logic as in rhetoric, the particular has decided advantages over the general, and *the argumentum ad hominem* is admitted to be a very effectual mode of knocking down an antagonist, however unsatisfactory it may be as a mode of establishing truth. For these reasons we doubt not that, besides those readers whose social or ecclesiastical relations connect them with the subject, many others have been led to take at least a momentary interest in it, by the personal character imparted to the discussion. A theological school is, besides, an important institution in whose affairs, its management and professors, the public naturally feel some concern. In these schools the religious teachers of the people are trained for their work and are thus prepared to exert an immense influence, favorable or unfavorable, upon our free institutions. As one or more of these establishments now form necessary parts or appendages, we believe, of every important sect in the country, the general principles involved in their constitution may be justly regarded as touching the public almost as nearly as the general principles involved in our Common Schools, and a strictly sectarian interest in one of them, may not exclude a patriotic interest in them all. In regard to these important institutions there are certain notions everywhere recognized as the sound suggestions of intelligence and common sense. Among the rest it is, we suppose, everywhere held that the instructors employed in them ought to be the ablest, and, in all ways, the best qualified men eligible for the service. In the present state of most of the studies in which they are required to give instruction, it is necessary for them to be constant and earnest learners, as well as industrious and zealous teachers. Courses of lectures written a decade or a score of years ago, will not satisfy their hearers, nor will familiarity with old text-books enable them to meet the inquiries of young men fresh from the books of to-day. Though the professors may not be "over-worked," they must have work enough to keep them busy.

Assuming that the incumbent of one of these responsible and difficult positions is able to discharge its duties satisfactorily, it ought not to be difficult to determine the measure of compensation to which he is entitled. If he happens to have money in bank, whether earnings or inheritance, the community surely has no claim upon the possession in virtue of his public office. In justice the professor by reason of his superior abilities and attainments is entitled to the highest income anywhere in the country, earned by a clergyman under similar economical conditions. This rule, however, may not be easily applied, and men of the class are generally little disposed to insist upon or be careful about more or less. ADAM SMITH lays it down that the honorableness of a position and the social distinction conferred by it may and are taken into account by way of offset for inferior pecuniary compensation. In the case of the Professor this consideration may be allowed to stand for what it is worth, while justice manifestly requires that the lowest salary assigned to a theological chair should be sufficient to render the incumbent entirely easy and comfortable in circumstances and at the same time to make suitable provision for the education and settlement of his children. So much is mere justice.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

We know how our thousands of readers will be impressed with the *important* news from Washington, that the trouble with Senator CAMERON last Friday, at Baltimore, was owing to a *little* imprudence the day before at a small dinner party given by him for FORNEY at Washington. The two ate and drank to a hour, and the distinguished Senator started early next morning for Baltimore, where the trouble overtook him. He is safe at home now, and having recovered from his fright, is of a more cheerful frame of mind. FORNEY has been telegraphed that there must be a reform in two things. First, they will dine hereafter at an earlier hour; and second, mixing liquors must be stopped. The editor of "my two papers—both daily," should remember his *friend* cannot stand what he could fifty years ago.

IT would certainly be curious if Congress and the State Legislatures unwittingly made a short cut to woman's suffrage when they passed and ratified the Fourteenth Amendment. A suggestion to this effect has been made, and if it shall prove to have any foundation, what an exceedingly short-sightedness on the part of some thousands of Solons would it reveal, and what wonderful waste of ammunition on the part of the Women's Rights women. The question comes up in this wise: Some reference has been made to the extra judicial opinion delivered by Judge BRADLEY in the United States Circuit Court for Louisiana upon the legal effect of the Civil Rights bill and the Fourteenth Amendment in preventing any State from restricting the citizen's right to labor at anything honest. The Judge decided that his Court had no jurisdiction over the case in litigation, and his opinion therefore has not the weight of an actual decision, though deserving of consideration on account of the position of its author. Judge BRADLEY holds that the amendment is much broader in its effects than many of its framers were aware; that it prevents the State from abridging the rights, privilege and immunities of white as well as black citizens; that among the most important of these is the right to labor or follow any trade or profession, which must be equal and unabridged.

As the amendment expressly declares that all persons born or naturalized in the United States are its citizens, making no distinction of sex, it would seem that the women thus have opened to them the right to any business they select. Among the professions is that of the law, from which some States now shut out women. The Illinois Supreme Court, for example, has refused to admit Mrs. MYRA BARDWELL to practice on the ground of sex. She has appealed to the United States Supreme Court for relief, and is pushing for an early decision. Inasmuch as the position is taken that the attorney-at-law is, in some sense, an officer of the court and of the State, the effect of a decision in Mrs. BARDWELL'S favor will be that the amendment forbids the States from preventing women from holding office. As the right to hold office would seem to imply the right to vote as to who shall hold office, the question now awaiting decision involves great interests, and may result in showing how female suffrage has been gained by mistake.

AMERICAN LAW REVIEW.

The *American Law Review* for October is on our table, with a table of contents fully up to the usual high standard—Codes and the arrangement of the Law; The Trials of Tropmann and Prince Bonaparte; Degrees of Negligence; Suits between Firms with a Common Member; Digest of the English Law Reports; Selected Digest of State Reports; Book notices; List of Books published in England and America since July, 1870; Summary of Events. The *Review* in its spuere so fully and ably supplies the wants of the legal profession that no lawyer can afford to do without it. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. Kay & Co., Pittsburgh.

THE newsboys of Washington have arisen in their might to defend their rights, threatened with invasion by a numerously signed petition in the City Council asking that the ordinance of Sunday papers be prohibited. The gamins held a meeting, had speeches from some of their own number including a lame colored boy, signed a counter petition and resolved that, if the ordinance against them should finally pass, they would carefully ring all the door bells and knock at all the doors on every Sabbath morning to push their sales. Probably if their purpose is faithfully carried out, many of the petitioners will learn that there are more annoying things than the newsboy's shout.

ENGLISH railway companies are organizing a movement upon Parliament to lessen their liability for damage from accidents to such cases of carelessness that the incapability of the company cannot admit of doubt. That might work well enough in England, but in this country, where "nobody" is ever to blame for a railroad accident, the latter interest will demand increased responsibility on the part of railroad companies. Paying roundly for a few first-class catastrophes will do more than anything else in moving railroad managers to try to keep their lines free from accidents.

THE Democratic State Convention of New York resolved that "the present system of lavoritism, miscalled protection, is simply a robbery to the people," and that JOHN T. HOFFMAN is worthy to be the successor of Tompkins, Clinton, Marcy, Wright and Seymour." Unfortunately for the comparison of Hoffman with his betters, the *Tribune* quotes at length from the messages, with statements of the votes of the leaders named, showing conclusively that every one of the "dead giants" was a *protectionist*.

THE title of Mr. Sumner's latest lecture is "The Duel between France and Germany and its Effects on Civilization."

A NEW PAVEMENT.

The "Dura" Patent—Broken Stone and Cement

Another new pavement has recently been introduced in the East, practical tests having been made in New York, Brooklyn, and other cities. It is the invention of Dr. George H. Smith, an eminent chemist, who, in preparing a non-destructible material for roofing, discovered peculiar properties in the cement he produced, which satisfied him that it would be valuable for street paving. Subsequent experiments resulted in a formula for a cement that, when mixed with broken stone and spread upon a street, gives all the requisites essential for an excellent road. Experimental pavements were then laid, and the results were of the most satisfactory character, encouraging that a company has been formed in New York to pave the streets of that city with the "Dura." The subject of improved street pavements is one of paramount interest to our citizens, and we have given, from time to time, such information on the subject as we could obtain. The durability of broken stone, over wooden blocks, cannot be questioned; but the difficulty has been to hold the stone permanently in position, and present a smooth surface for wheels and a sure footing for horses. Dr. Smith claims to have surmounted this difficulty. The Dura pavement consists of broken stone, of the size known as "stove" or "nut" coal, homogeneously cemented together. The crushed stone is heated to 320 degrees Fahrenheit, is then coated with the cement, in a machine known as the "mixer," and the mass taken out and spread on a hard rolled bed of sand. A steam roller, weighing some ten tons, is then passed over, consolidating it, and presenting an integrity in the surface hitherto unknown. The pavement is impervious to water, is free from disturbances by frost, gives no dust, and presents a safe catch at all times for the horse shoe. The cement prevents the abrasion of the stones, and being of a flexible nature it furnishes the best possible footing for horses. The above are the main features of the new pavement. The description from which we condense these facts makes no reference to the cost; but it seems to us that the pavement might be laid cheaper than any kind of wooden pavement. Those of our citizens more directly interested in the subject can give it that attention which it deserves.

Schenck is reported to have said that he will not contest Colonel Campbell's seat, because he has no taste for that kind of political business. He thinks, however, that in the event of a contest he would be successful. The Republican canvass in the Third District say that it is his duty to contest, and they demand that he shall. Schenck will probably yield.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A distinguished surgeon, surrounded by many lookers-on, was amputating a limb, and needing for his purpose a cord, remarked to a boy standing near, "Give me that string in your pocket," and the desired article was immediately brought from the varied assortment of buttons, broken pencils and other articles of value gathered by the youthful connoisseur. After the completion of the operation, a medical man who was assisting the operator, inquired of the latter: "How did you know that the boy had what you asked for when you called for a cord?" He replied, "Did you ever know a boy that had not a string in his pocket among his collection of 'valuables'?"

A curious fact in connection with the late earthquake appears to be that in Philadelphia, about midway between the two extremes of the wave of undulation, not the slightest tremor was felt. It is stated, however, that at the time the shock was passing through the New England States the city was overshadowed by clouds of remarkable density, which poured out great torrents of rain.

Hops are being brought in such large quantities to the Kilbourn, Wis., market, that the growers are compelled to sell at rates that do not pay for the labor of raising.

The story of leopards being seen in the forests and swamps of Passaic county, N. J., has again been revived. The animals, two in number, have recently been seen by several persons, and are supposed to have escaped from Bailey's menagerie, which exhibited in that section some time since.

Last year San Francisco exported 7,820,000 sacks of wheat, the most of it the product of California. In 1860 the wine product of the State was 4,000,000 gallons, and this year it will be about 7,000,000 gallons, and it is estimated that there are now $30,000,000 invested in growing wine in the State.

The Boston *Herald* says: "A gentleman with his family recently left this city for Honolulu. They were seven days going from Boston to San Francisco, where they remained a week. They then sailed for Honolulu, which they reached in nine days, making sixteen days traveling between the two places."

Among the many grotesque means of saving the country proposed in France, the formation of a corps of the department of Gers is one of the most remarkable. Its members are all dressed in black, and are all under the vow of strictest silence. All commands are given by signs. Their banner is a skull.

At a meeting in Chicago a short time ago, Mr. Wm. B. Ogden made a speech in which he dwelt upon the growth of that city and of the State. He said times were so bad in 1837 that all but those who were too poor to go left Chicago. Those who remained were not the richest men of the city. Into the Northwest the immigration for the last thirty years has been at the rate 350,000 a year. For the last twenty years it has been 500,000 a year. For the last 40 years 450,000. Mr. Ogden remarked that it was shown by statistics taken at New York that the man who had only ten dollars usually stopped in New York. The man who had fifty dollars went further; while the man who had a hundred dollars or more went to the Far West. He had investigated the matter, and had reached the conclusion that to the average every man, woman and child took with them $200 to the West. The people from the East take more money West than the immigrants do, and the latter bring $100,000,000 annually.

It has been decided to build the Union Pacific depots in Omaha, thus making that city the terminus of the road.

A distinct shock of earthquake was felt at Elk Creek, Montana, on the night of October 1st.

Bishop Purcell complains that the Catholic Church is losing hundreds of German members, who prefer Protestant preaching in German to Catholic preaching in English, and who also want to belong to more societies than the church provides.

The total of ships entered inwards and outwards in Great Britain during the year 1869 amounted to 34,919,281 tons, as compared with 33,640,301 tons of the previous year. A total of 1,682 new vessels were built and registered in the British empire during 1869.

A survey has been begun of all the buildings in New York, and a recently, while one every house on Manhattan Island. This buildings in each block will be taken in regular order, and the record kept systematically.

The *Universalist* claims that the whole Christian world is becoming Universalists—that it denominationally they have not increased rapidly, they have changed the whole aspect of Christian thought and put a leaven into every branch of the Church that is modifying the old systems of theology.

Another great disaster must now be charged to expositive illuminators. At St. Anthony's Falls, Minn., on Thursday evening, the entire block of lumber mills were burned, involving a loss of $50,000, on which there is no insurance. The mills were capable of sawing 150,000 feet of lumber in a day, and employed nearly a hundred workmen, who are thrown out of employment, and all by the explosion of a fluid lamp.

PERSONAL.

General Lee's attending physician, Dr. Barton states that "*we consider his portrait of grief at the condition of his country, and the continued suppression of his strong feeling*, the chief remote causes, and the excessive fatigue and mental application the immediate cause of congestion of the veins of the brain." Who did more than Gen. Lee to bring his country into the "condition" that occasioned so much "grief."

The class of 1825 at Bowdoin College numbers thirty-seven. In that class were Nathaniel Hawthorne, Henry W. Longfellow, Abbot, Cheever, five Representatives to Congress, seven ministers, and eight noted lawyers, while Pitt, Fessenden and Franklin Pierce were in the college at the same time.

Hereafter Henry Brooks Adams, the new Professor of History at Harvard, is to edit the *North American Review*.

C. T. Lockwood, author of "Tommy Don't Go," "Little Lee," and other popular songs, died suddenly at Pontiac, Mich., last Wednesday, aged 35.

The other night Representative Banks was to give his view of the European war in a lecture before one of the Boston lyceums. He is known to be strongly in favor of France, and strenuous efforts were made to have him withdraw. At the last moment he did so, and ex-Governor Hartman, of New Hampshire, filled his engagement.

Hon. Green Clay Smith, formerly a Member of Congress from Kentucky, and Major General in the Federal army, has taken the stump for governor of Montana, has retired from secular life, and is now a Baptist minister, and it is said is an eloquent and earnest preacher.

August Belmont pays his horse trainer $10,000 a year, and only allows gentlemen's sons to ride his horses at the races.

Captain Carnaghan, commander of the Cambria, was of low stature, stoutly built, and having large, intelligent features, bearing the impress of his Scotch nativity. An instance of his daring character was afforded during the voyage of the Columbia in December, 1858. While in mid-ocean the propeller broke loose in the shaft-pipe, rendering the sharp and heavy metal blades, like tomahawks, free to be beaten about the stern-post of the vessel, and the plates of the counter to be shove in, or the stern-post torn away. The only hope of safety rested in lashing the broken screw, but the heavy sea which was rolling rendered this apparently impossible. Captain Carnaghan, however, made the men lower over the taffrail by a rope around his waist, while he guided with his own hands the necessary operations. The object was to have the lashings made fast upon the blades on both sides. The difficulty was to get the bights of the chains over each upper blade. Fourteen times the Captain was lowered into the sea, and before he succeeded. The friends of Captain Carnaghan in New York showed their appreciation of his daring on this occasion by giving him in March, 1859, a valuable silver wine set.

In regard to Henry Ward Beecher's popularity there is related an instance, which is probably without parallel in the history of any other preacher. It is that a number of Cleveland business men regularly rent pews in Plymouth Church for the sake of being sure of a seat upon their occasional visits to New York.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

A boy named William Dittenhelmer was caught in the belting in a nail mill in Wheeling on Saturday, and so seriously injured that there is little hope of his recovery.

Frank Heermans, of Kingwood, has produced a beet weighing 19¾ pounds and 26½ inches in circumference.

Ravenswood manufactories and ships large quantities of sorghum at forty cents per gallon.

A new Methodist Episcopal Church will be dedicated at Point Pleasant on Sunday, November 13th.

The foundation of a wagon factory has been laid at Parkersburg.

Mr James C. Snapp, of Hampshire county, has produced a potato of the "Long Red" variety, thirteen and a half inches long and weighing two pounds and four ounces. The same gentleman, from two potatoes of the Peachblow variety, raised one hundred and fifty pounds.

Patsy Foy, a boy about seven years old, a son of Martin Foy, of West Union, in passing a shaft or wheel in the mill of James Steel at Smithton, on last Tuesday, came in contact with the shaft, it catching his clothes and whirling him round a number of times, breaking both his legs before he could be extricated. He is suffering severe pain.

The Ritchie *Star* of the 18th says: A circumstance occurred near Ellenboro, on yesterday, which is out of character for us to demand special notice, especially from the brutal nature of the case. A cattle merchant, from Clarksburg, whose name we believe is Dolan, was on his way to Clarksburg with a drove of cattle, and when near Rawson's mills he became angry at one of his drivers, a boy about fourteen years of age. Dolan began to beat him with a club in a fearful manner, and at the same time attempted to run his horse over the boy; the boy succeeded in getting over a fence which shielded him from the horse, but his assailant pursued and began a second attack. The screams of the boy attracted the attention of the citizens who went to the rescue and found him beaten in a horrible manner. His brutal assailant had left him and proceeded on his way with the cattle. The citizens tried to induce the boy to stay behind and not follow on as Dolan had asserted that he would kill him. But the boy swore he had neither father nor mother, but if he could get back to Clarksburg he had friends there who would take care of him, followed on and overtook Dolan again, as he hoped he (Dolan) had got over his passion and would permit him to go on with him, but as soon as the boy had caught up Dolan attacked him again, when the boy ran into the woods. The citizens, anxious for the welfare of the boy, followed and made search for him until late in the night, but without success. There is great fears that his wounds may prove fatal.

The wife of George Lewellyn, of Morgantown, recently attempted to commit suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. She was but slightly injured.

THE Chicago *Tribune* "bolts" the nomination of Mr. C. B. Farwell, who was put in nomination for Congress by the Republicans of that District on Saturday. It presumes that there is little expectation in quarters that he will be elected. Mr. Judd, Republican, is its present member.

STATE NEWS.

Allentown has twenty-eight more females than males.

John Shaffner, a prominent business man of Philadelphia, and part owner of the Lancaster Comb Factory, died on Monday morning.

William Rose was instantly killed by the kick of a horse at or near his home in Springhill township, Greene County, on the 6th inst.

Pine Grove City is to have a newspaper, to be called the *Press*.

John Childs, of Darby, Delaware county, in his eightieth year and nearly blind, walked into a well 16 feet deep and escaped with a few bruises.

A small army from China is on its way to Mauch Chunk, Pa. The expected Celestials are to be employed on railroad work.

The wife of Daniel White, a lady aged about fifty-five years, was found drowned in the mill dam near her husband's property, in Darby, Delaware county, at noon on Friday last. The drowning is thought to have been accidental.

A Somerset paper tells of an "Aurora Bore Allis." What is it?

An Irish girl in Harrisburg, who was in the habit of steeping the dirty clothes before putting them to soak, on being told a few days since by her mistress to get a dried cod-fish and put it to soak for dinner, did so, after rubbing it over smartly with a good quantity of hard soap.

A man attending a circular saw in a mill at Coalmont met with a terrible accident on Friday of last week. While the saw was in rapid motion he happened to set his foot near enough for the saw to catch it, when it ripped his boot from his foot and threw him up against the joist, and in descending he fell with both hands on the saw, horribly mutilating them, and mashing one arm nearly to the elbow, leaving him probably helpless for life.

A new Republican daily is to be started in Reading soon.

The Titusville *Courier* tells a romantic story how a young lady at the east fell in love with a Titusville actor, some five years ago, and has been following him about ever since. The reason she didn't put in an appearance here, was because she was sick; but she got to Titusville a day before yesterday. "She is a sweet, intelligent lady, with fine features, a handsome countenance, and is, withal, very attractive. She seldom talks with anybody, but spends most of her time in reading, especially newspapers."

The Methodist Episcopal denomination own property in this State valued at $7,57,146.

Two blind men have established a broom factory at Scranton.

The following gentlemen who were candidates at the recent election are graduates of Franklin and Marshall College: Hon. John Cessna, Sixteenth District; Hon. John W. Killinger and Dr. C. L. Gloninger, Tenth District, and John H. Oliver, Esq., and Dr. E. L. Acker, Sixth District.

Bridget Madden, of Harrisburg, who had been ill for a number of years, was missed from her bed by her husband Tuesday night, and was found seated in a rocking-chair in another room, a corpse.

John Miller, a Reading locksmith, fell from a newly-built house which he was standing on Monday, striking his side against a tool chest. His injuries were such as to cause his death on Wednesday.

The following postal changes in this State are announced: Highland Lake, Bradford county, is established, between Owego and Le Raysville, and Wm. P. Arnold appointed postmaster. Orwell, Bradford county, on the same route, and Newton Humphrey appointed postmaster.

J. R. Goodenough, proprietor of a hotel in Meadville, has absconded, leaving unpaid bills amounting to $1,300, and no assets to speak of.

J. N. Seeley, of Mercer, announces to the public that he has discovered a new principle of motive power, viz: "The construction of a machine that will by force of its own combination, develop sufficient power to answer all the purposes for which steam, water, horses, &c., are used."

The editor of the Hanover *Citizen* has been shown a stalk of buck wheat measuring seven feet two inches in length and containing 1,974 grains.

Oil City and Venango City are talking of consolidating and getting a city charter.

A few days ago Mrs. William Ash, of West Salem township, Mercer county, became the happy mother of triplets, two boys and a girl, averaging in weight four and a half pounds. Mrs. Ash was the mother of eight children previous to this last addition to her family. Wheeling Intelligencer.

Revenue Collector Pollock, of the First Pennsylvania District, was recently stricken with palsy, and is unable to perform his duties.

A young man and young woman were arrested during the Fair at Lancaster last week for stealing a doll-baby. They were released on entering the property.

Amos Willyard, a giant in stature, died recently near Smithfield, Fayette county. He was an eccentric genius, and lived as a hermit.

Rebecca Lynn, a weak minded girl, committed suicide on the 12th inst., at the house of William Harper, in Fayette county, by cutting her throat with a razor.

A little daughter of Mr. Gobert, of Johnstown, was fatally scalded on the 16th inst., by overturning upon herself a pot filled with boiling coffee.

Hon. Andrew Stewart has built fifty-seven houses in Uniontown, and has the fifty-eighth under way.

A squirrel hunt took place at Sugar Grove, Warren county, recently, twenty men being engaged on each side. They killed in one day 520 squirrels, besides fifty-three birds.

They have a copper mine in Sullivan county, and a company has been formed to work it. Several tons of the ore have already been taken out, and proved to be very rich.

Mrs. Geiser, of Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, was fatally delivered of three children at one birth.

Colonel Sam. Young has enlarged his paper, the East Brady *Independent*, and given it a new suit of type. It is now one of the most handsome country exchanges, and always filled with spicy local news.

Mr. Patrick Devan, one of the oldest residents of Monroe, Fayette county, died at his residence in that place on the 15th instant. He leaves an aged wife and a number of children to mourn his loss. During the war three of his sons enlisted in the Federal army, all of whom were killed in battle.

The Mercer County Sabbath School Convention will be held in Greenville, on the 2d Tuesday of November.

Elijah Wise, tax collector of the Sixth ward, Harrisburg, was around from house to house, Friday morning, attending to his duties. He returned home a little before noon, apparently in good health, but was soon after taken with a fit of coughing, and at twelve o'clock was a corpse.

Pottsville aspires to the position of the wickedest town in Pennsylvania. In two days there they have had one man murdered, four shot and wounded, one wife beating, one suicide, one elopement, a woman outraged, and any quantity of minor crimes, to record within a week.

The ladies of Bloomsburg gave a dinner on the fair ground the benefit of the Episcopal Church, and realized the handsome sum of $700.

A twenty-three pound pike was caught in the Conemaugh, near Blairsville, recently.

Seven students from this State are in attendance at the Kentucky University.

Towanda claims the largest squash in the State. It was grown in Waverly, and weighs one hundred and fifty pounds.

A fleet of twenty-two hundred logs was run out of the boom at Williamsport last week—the largest ever shipped out at one time.

Three attempts were made on Wednesday night to destroy the village of Towanda by fire. Eleven houses, two barns and a stable were burned. Two men are under arrest on suspicion.

John Wright, of Canton, Lycoming county, was kicked by a horse on the 18th, and died on the 20th.

Wm. A. and Rachel Ann Clark, of Woodland township, Lycoming county, Pa., are the parents of three children, two boys and one girl, whose ages are eighteen months each. They are reported to be in excellent health and quite interesting.

An immense pumping engine is being erected at the zinc mines at Friedensville, Northampton county. It is calculated to draw 16,000 gallons of water per minute from a depth of 300 feet, with power to increase the same to 17,000 per minute.

A little child of Hugh Jones, of Olyphant, Luzerne county, got hold of a vial of ammonia on Friday, and drank a few drops of it, burning its throat so terrible that its death is probable.

At the dedication of the Methodist Church in Girard, Erie county, the other day, $15,190 was subscribed to pay off the debt of the church. Dan Rice put his name down for $1,000.

General Selfridge, of Bethlehem, has been appointed Major General of the State National Guard, and given command of the Seventh Division, which includes the troops in Lehigh and Northampton counties.

Mrs. Ann Geary, probably the oldest lady in the county, died in Doylestown on Saturday afternoon, the 15th inst., in her ninety-fourth year. She had enjoyed good health until a recent period. She was a native of Buckingham township, and was a distant relative of Governor Geary.

George Richmond occupied, with his wife and child, part of his mother's house in Mount Carbon, Schuylkill county. He and his mother disputed as to the amount of rent he owed her, he saying five and she ten dollars. During the dispute he claimed a double-barreled shot-gun which she had as his, and ran up stairs to get it. A struggle thereupon resulted between him and his mother for possession of the gun, during which both barrels were accidentally discharged, one ball striking his wife in the side and the other in one of his hands. He lingered until the 15th inst., when lock jaw resulted from the wounds and he died.

John Taylor, a three year old son of James Taylor, of Lancaster, pulled a kettle of boiling water from a stove, and was so badly scalded that he died in a few hours.

The Montour *American* says: Work on the hospital for the insane at this place is progressing rapidly. That portion of the building now up, is under roof. When completed according to the original plan, the building will be more than a quarter of a mile in length. The entire structure will be finished within five years.

The will of the late John C. Kunkle was entered for probate at Harrisburg on Tuesday. His estate is estimated at about $500,000. He bequeaths to his brothers and sisters $80,000; to the poor of Harrisburg, $10,000; the Home of the Friendless, $1,000; Orphans' Home at Womelsdorf, $1,000, and the balance of his personal estate to his widow and two children, in equal parts. His residence, furniture, silver ware, etc., to his consort, and his farm and other real estate to his two children, reserving the one-third of the income for his widow.

There are in Pike county, Pa., thousands of acres of rugged land, in which wild game abound. That sportsman may have a hunting ground which they may call their own, a stock company has been formed to purchase land. William H. Bell, Esq., of Jeffersonville, Sussex county, N. J., is the leader in the project, and it is his intention to purchase ten thousand acres of land and procure a perpetual lease for four thousand acres more. The land is situated mostly in Blooming Grove and Dingman townships. Deer and bear are already numerous there, and if properly managed, and protected game will be plenty within a few years. The plat will be fenced in, and fishing lodges will add to the other sources of amusement. Already several New Yorkers, as well as wealthy Jerseymen, have given their names to insure the success of the enterprise.

Mr John Grogan writes to the Clinton *Democrat* that a remarkable phenomenon lately appeared and disappeared near Whetham Station, in Grugan township, Clinton county, in the form of a spring of water gushing from the base of a mountain where running water was not before known. The flow of water was sufficient to supply Lock Haven, and kept on increasing during the dry weather. When the late rains set in, it passed away suddenly in six hours time, leaving a greasy, dark-colored matter, which adhered to everything the water passed over. The water was as cold as ice and seemingly clear as crystal, yet examination disclosed to the naked eye myriads of small worms. It had a sickening smell, and a bitter, sulphurous taste.

S. M. Young, of New Castle, has gathered two crops of tomatoes from one set of vines this season.

Tioga county sold during 1869, 221,918 pounds of butter, valued at $66,575.50, and 134,709 pounds of cheese, worth $25,594.35.

David H. Miller, a member of the Harrisburg school board, was killed at the Chesapeake Iron Works in that city, by a break in the machinery.

Lancaster county has a society for the protection of game.

A hard case named John Varley, of Perry county, shot a canal boatman on the 15th inst., gathering hickory-nuts on the hills (Varley's) land, and dangerously wounded him.

The *Troy Gazette* says: The Methodist Episcopal Church of this place two years ago adopted the plan of paying the minister in advance each quarter. The first year this was well sustained, but the last year there was some slackness. This year the system has been carried into effect again, and with good results. We commend the plan to other places as convenient and systematic, and decidedly cheering to the minister.

Since January there have been rafted out of the Susquehanna boom at Williamsport, 994,444 logs, or 197,546,479 feet board measure.

The first coin made in the Philadelphia mint was the copper cent, in 1793. The first silver dollar was made in 1793, and the first gold eagle in 1795.

The Conneautville *Record* says that a man named Henderson, a jeweler who has been carrying on business in Cambridge for a month or two, eloped with a girl about fifteen years of age, who has been in his employ, leaving a wife and family behind them at Mill Village, Erie county, where the parents of the girl also reside. Detectives have been put on the track of the pair.

A half-inch thick glass in a skylight in Erie was broken by a small aerolite on Friday. The pebble, which was secured, is full of specks as brilliant as diamonds, and presents a brassy appearance.

OHIO NEWS.

Dr. Lilienthal, a Rabbi of liberal views, is making quite a stir among the Christians in Cincinnati, and has secured several converts.

Owen Lovejoy has written to decline his renomination to accepted, as he could not longer remain in the Cabinet and entertain views and execute a defined policy antagonistic to the views of the President. General Cox fully supposed that this letter would pave the way for bringing himself and the President closer together. Instead of this, however, the President replied, in very warm terms, "I accept your resignation, the resignation contained in your letter, your resignation is hereby accepted."

Miss Flora Vox was much surprised that the President had accepted his resignation, especially as his purpose entirely had been to adjust the existing differences on matters of public policy affecting especially the good government of the Interior Department.

THE extreme desirability of making refined petroleum odorless when used as an illumination, is a matter of common remark. Much experimenting has been engaged in to effect this valuable result, but as yet all efforts have failed. Some have suggested that chloride of lime dropped into the vessel containing the oil and allowed to "settle" for a few days, completely deodorizes it without impairing its illuminating power. But the New York *Rubric* says that the most experienced refiners have tried this with the result, that while the chloride deodorizes the oil, it makes it "heavy," clogging the wick and dimming the light.

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THE MAGAZINES FOR NOVEMBER

Come promptly to hand freighted with the usual variety of entertaining and instructive matters. In the *Galaxy* Justin McCarthy continues the "Tale of two Continents," which by itself suffices to make Interested readers look forward with pleasing impatience for the successive numbers of the monthly. Carl Benson gossips agreeably concerning the King of Prussia, and the attempt to assassinate him, from which his majesty made so narrow an escape nine years ago. The incident is regarded as perhaps important in its effect upon the King's thoughts about himself, and hence upon his character. These "reminiscences of Versailles" will entertain all students of the great war now going on. Another amusing paper is a lively narrative by an American lady of her interviews with Monsignore Capel, the "Monsignore Catesby" of Disraeli's Lothair. The meetings took place at Pau, shortly after the fascinating ecclesiastic had converted the Marquis of Bute to the Church of Rome. The appointed manners and dress of the priest are carefully described by the lady and an account is given of his bootless attempts to convert her. In a paper on the expeditions sent by President Lincoln for the relief of Fort Sumter, Mr. Gideon Welles tells a story which will be read with interest by all, though with pain by many, as it statements are damaging to the reputation of several persons who have been very conspicuous in the public service. Mark Twain in this number is more edifying and less amusing than usual.

Some of the contents of *Lippincott* are "Elk County," "A Polyglott Empire," (that is Austria,) "A Yankee on the Throne of France," "The Stone Annals of the Past," "The Calvert Family," &c. Mr. A. Trollope's story is continued.

Putnam for November does not fall behind its predecessors. "A Pilgrimage to Pekin," "The American Language," "The Man in the Moon," "The Fourth of September in Paris," are some of the more noticeable articles. With this number ends the sixth volume of this excellent magazine, which now ceases to appear, at least under the old name. Its visits will be regretted by all readers, though there is the prospect that they will find comfort and compensation in the new magazine, which is understood to be its successor.

This is *Scribner's Monthly*, which takes the place not only of Putnam's but of *Hours at Home*. No. 1 of volume 1 is already out. Printed in clear type, on excellent paper, and handsomely and profusely illustrated, its appearance at once commands respect. It is edited by J. G. Holland (Timothy Titcomb), whose name is a sufficient warrant that the contents of the magazine will be of a good moral tendency as well as of worthy merit in other ways. From the tenor and tone of the short editorial articles in this first number we infer that *Scribner's Monthly* will maintain moderate and therefore sound views regarding

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, October 24th, 1870.

The phases of the local money market today were much the same as last report. It is noticed that the demand upon the loan houses here is pretty brisk, and it is about as much as some of the banks can do to accommodate their customers. Their means at any rate have not increased to that extent as to enable them to do anything beyond their regular customers, and occasionally see very good paper that ought to go in bank and at bank rates did not outside lenders' quotations.

The Sunday *Herald* says the weekly statement of the associated banks, of New York city, was a surprise to the street on account of the very favorable features. The specie Item shows an increase, which is accounted for by the fact that the redemption of the five per cents, of 1871, the rebatement of a portion of the November interest and the sale of gold by the government the past week supplied the West with more specie than was paid into the sub-Treasury for customs. The legal tenders also exhibit a surprising increase, due to the fact that the West and South, having already got their dry goods before moving their crops, are paying their debts to the merchants in this city, thereby giving us the benefit of the currency movement with the interior.

The Government bond market in New York to-day did not sympathize much in the upward tendency and prices generally at the Stock Exchange. It is stated that the forbankers are not in the market at present as purchasers, and it is firm under a light business.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Clos'g.
U. S. Bonds '81	113¾	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds '62	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. Bonds '64	111¾	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds '65	111¾	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds '65 new	110¾	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds '67	110¾	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds '68	110¾	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds '68	110¾	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds '68	112¾	112¾	112

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

U. S. 6s, 1881	113¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	111¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	111¾
U. S. 10-40s	110¾
U. S. January and July, 1865	110¾
U. S. January and July, 1867	110¾
U. S. January and July, 1868	110¾
Old Pacific Railway	83½
Central Pacific Railway	92¾
Lawrence Pacific	111¾

The condition of the Wall street stock market is better illustrated by the following than any remarks we could make. It is generally the opinion during the past week that the market would suffer a drop, before any satisfactory business could commence.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

October 24, 1870.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	91¾	91¾
Gold scrip	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	91¾	91¾
Sterling	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Sterling	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
Erie	134	134	134			
Erie Cert.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93	93¾
Lake Shore	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾		
Cent. & P.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Pac. N. W.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Pref'd	89	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
Ill. Cent.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
Cent.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	63	63
Pref'd	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	81
Wabash		54	53			
Pref'd		76	76			
Wayne	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93	93
Ohio & M	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Ohio & Ali		114	114			
Pref'd		118½				
Ohio and		54				
Cent.		109¾		108¾		
Union Tel.		41¾		40¾		39¾
Quicksilver		37¼		37¼		
Pref'd	43¾	43¾	42¾	43¾	42¾	42¾
Adams Ex.		67¼		67¼		
Wells, F.		37¼		36¾		
American		93¾		93¾		
U. S.		54		54		
Pacific M.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112	111¾	

A comparison between Saturday and Monday's quotations shows the following changes:

	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
Central & Hudson	92½	91¾		¾
Erie, Central scrip	92¾	92¾		¾
Gold	93¾	92¾		1
Sterling	100¾	100½		¼
Reading	93¾	134	1	
Toledo & Illinois Central	126½	126¾		¼
Lake Shore	94	93¾		¼
Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh	93¾	93¾		¼
Northwestern	80½	80¾		¼
Northwestern preferred	89	88¾		¼
Rock Island	111¾	111¾		¼
Toledo & Illinois	63¾	63¾		¼
Toledo & Illinois preferred	81¾	81¾		¼
Wabash	54	53		¼
Wabash preferred	76	76		¼
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾		¼
Ohio & Mississippi	22¾	22¾		¼
Ohio & Mississippi preferred	43¾	43¾		¼
Ohio & Mississippi certificates	42¾	42¾		¼
Pacific Mail	112¾	112¾		¼
Western Union Tel.	41¾	40¾		1
Quicksilver	37¼	37¼		¼
Quicksilver preferred	43¾	43¾		¼
Adams Express	67¼	67¼		¼
Wells, Fargo & Co.	37¼	36¾		½
American Express	93¾	93¾		¼
United States	54	54		¼

Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers, and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	89½
Philadelphia and Erie	32½
Lehigh Navigation	46¾
Catawissa preferred	38½
Beaver Creek and Allegheny Railroad	14
Lehigh Valley Railroad	68
North Pennsylvania Railroad	15¾
Little Schuylkill Navigation	16¼
Connorsville Passenger Railroad	6

JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks, represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, and buys and sells stocks and bonds on the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral security and indorsed promissory notes, on margin or on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY October 24, 1870. }

REMARKS.—The market was an active one, on a fair demand for the leading articles, as, however, have undergone no material change, prices of the leading articles was well sained. The weather was remarkably fine the season, resembling May far more than last of October. Produce—Receipts was and sales were of a liberal and similar description, s being in a great measure governed by the ings. Pittsburgh manufactures are in demand. The sales were liberal, with a amount of orders on hand waiting shipby river. A ten feet rise would be very ficult to a large number of this community. Flour—The market is steady with good e demand. This, however, has been the ition for some time. The leading brands a good stock on hand, consisting of dard brands. The mills are well supplied wheat and are evidently well satisfied the condition of affairs generally. The ipts were not large. Bacon was in good pronness was the prevailing feature of the ket. The demand was liberal for the seaand sales were, to a moderate extent, at vance we have previously noted. The ness in the Western market continues, eries firm, with a fair trade demand; new sses has been received. In regard to prices ave no change to note.

The following are the wholesale prices, unotherwise noted:

ASHES—The leading houses report a fair in ashes. Soda Ash, refined, 3½c, ₱ lwt, ic common, 4½c. Pot, 6½c. Pearls, 7½c. Pearls, 8@9½c ₱ lb.

FEATHERS—The supply was fully up with the and. The receipts for the past 24 hours 927 barrels. Prices have been at a stand with the advance we have previously noted. The current rates were fair to good at $3 00@3 50 per barrel; choice lots at $3 25@3 50 per barrel. We can report a good demand for best descriptions, whilst other kinds are good to dispose of; sales of these are possible for table use at 30@33@35c; medium old at lower prices. The receipts same as last, 74 packages.

FISH—Market well supplied. We note sales of Mackerel at $9 00@9 50 ₱ bbl; Lousville at $5 50 ₱ bbl.

FRUIT—We also reported small sales at 21@22c for new crop.

LARD—Steady; sales in tierces at 16@17c. In at 18c; in buckets at 18½c; country lard at lower prices.

BUTTER—The market at present is in a very dull and stale state; correct figures difficult to give. Fine-sized nominal at @2 15 ₱ bushel.

COAL—Sales of nothing at 10½c; star 20c; 18@19c ₱ lb.

HOG CORN—The supply is in excess of the demand, which causes a dull market. We note sales at 68@70c per ₱ bushel, extreme rates.

PROVISIONS—PITTSBURGH was the leading feature of the market. The receipts since last were 111 tierces. The current rates were: Hams, 14½@15c; ribbed sides 17¼@17½c; short ribbed sides 18½@19c; clear sides 19c; sugar cured hams, canvassed, 20@21c; shoulders, sugar-cured canvassed, 15@16c; Bulls, Stags and Cows, 800 to 1,500, $8 00@4 00; Stock Steers, 800 to 1,000, $4 50@5 00.

SALES.

Wilson & Hart sold 22 head Washington county steers and heifers at $5 00@6 00.

Rothschilds & Zigler sold 90 chicago at $5 00@5 75—one car load to Geo. Belistine, average 1,300 lbs, at the outside figures.

S. Lowenstine made sale of 22 Chicago at $5 75@6 25.

Peter Hartman sold 31 head Washington mixed cattle at $6 05@6 25, and 22 head Chicago at $5 00@6 00.

M. Krauss sold 45 head Ohio and Illinois cattle at $6 50@7 00, and 27 head Chicago mixed at $4 75@5 75.

Milt Varner offered and sold 39 head Washington county cattle at $6 00@7 00, and 44 head Chicago mixed at $4 00@6 25.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 100 head Ohio at $5 50@7 00.

Holmes, Lefferty & Glass sold 100 head of Missouri, Illinois and Pennsylvania mixed cattle at $4 50@7 00.

Carr & McCallister sold 60 head Ohio cattle at $5 75@7 50.

L. & J. Shamburg sold 202 head Chicago and Washington county mixed cattle at $3 00@7 25.

Trauerman & Lopman sold 215 head Missouri, Illinois and Washington county at $5 25@7 75.

Marks Bros. sold 190 head Illinois and Washington county steers and heifers at $5 25@7 75.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 130 Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania mixed cattle at $5 37½@7 00.

Chas. Bevers made sale of thirty head Chicago mixed stock at $4 50@6 00. He also sold a bunch of fifty hogs at $ 75@9 00.

Hogs.

The supply is steadily on the increase, but sales are limited. There is little demand as yet from the retail market, and packers will not take hold, as we have before stated, preferring to await lower rates. The following figures will not fall wide of the mark: Extra Philadelphia $8 50@9 00; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250, $8 50@8 75; good to prime Western, 180 to 220, $8 00@8 25; rough to common, 150 to 200, $7 25@8 10.

Sheep.

The run of sheep was not very heavy and previous prices were maintained. Prime lots sold readily at fair prices. The following figures ruled at the close of the market: Good to prime, 80 to 90 lbs, $4@4 25; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $3 25@3 75; inferior to common, 70 to 75 lbs, 50@$3; We may add that low grades were a drag on the market, and that the principal inquiry, after prime sheep, was for lambs and light stock.

Horses, Mules and Milch Cows.

There was but a limited number offered and no sales reported.

Sugar and Molasses at New Orleans:

NEW LOUISIANA SUGAR—The first received here this season: Eighteen hhds new crop sugar were received here on the 17th inst. The steamer W. S. Pike brought 7 hhds from Mrs. Duvall's plantation, near Baton Rouge consigned to Messrs. E. K. Converse & Co. It classed centrifugal and sold at 12¾c per pound. The steamer Bart Able brought 11 hhds fair, good style, from Bayou Lafourche, consigned to Messrs. Hollgate & Eschapow, which sold at 12¾c; and 5 hhds good fair, also from Bayou Lafourche, consigned to Messrs. P. S. Favy & Co., sold at 12¾c per pound. Yesterday 9 hhds, good fair, new were received and sold at 12¾c. Last year the first receipts three hhds centrifugal were received on the 12th of October, which sold at 13¾c per pound.

The date of the first receipts of sugar from 1860 to 1869 (inclusive) is shown by the following:

1860	Sept. 27	1865	Nov. 6
1861	Sept. 22	1866	Oct. 27
1862	Oct. 31	1867	Oct. 26
1863	Oct. 16	1868	Oct. 19
1864	Nov. 12	1869	Oct. 19

Arrived since the 14th inst. 27 hhds. Cleared since the 14th inst.—none.

NEW LOUISIANA MOLASSES—Since our last annual report we have had no further receipts and sales of S hhds choice new, on Saturday, sold to a city grocer at 51 07½c. 3 hhds fair to good, 47 90c; 10 hhds prime 54 00c; and 13 hhds very prime $1 05 per gallon. Yesterday 45 hhds and 18 bbls fair to prime were received and sold at 90@93c ₱ gallon for prime to choice; 90c for strictly prime in half bbls, and $1 for fancy.—*Price Current*

New York Hop Market.

The demand continues to be confined to small parcels of the better grades of new at 15@17 cents; the lower qualities are neglected, and prices are nominal at 12@14c. Yearlings are held above buyers' views and there is no business.

The Cooperstown *Journal* says: "As the season advances the regular dealers find it more difficult to fill the orders of their customers for strictly prime hops at prices they are willing to pay. Brewers may rest assured that there are prime hops in the country, but the growers are not willing to part with them at 12 to 15 cents—and those who are compelled or prefer not to sell will hold them for months yet rather than sell even at the latter figure, an offer of 16 to 18 cents would bring many on the market."

Messrs. S. Gibbons & Co., in the London *Times* of the 7th inst., say in relation to Hops: "The home growth will prove to be a very large one, probably reaching to what would have been estimated 650,000 old duty; we regret however, that we are compelled to state that the general quality is most unsatisfactory, and we declare unhesitatingly that not more than one-third of the crop is of sound quality. From Worcester, Farnham, and Country Farnham districts, however, produce some very good Hops. The growths of Mid and East Kent (with few exceptions) are of very inferior quality, and much disappointment will be felt by growers on the examination of samples. There is great pressure in our market to effect sales, while all but first-class hops are going begging, it is now evident that a large portion of the growth will prove altogether unsalable. From Belgium and Bavaria we may look for very full supplies. The imports from America will be unimportant. Yearlings there are none, but the best 1868's claim attention, from their extremely low price."

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Cuba	October 26	Liverpool.
Manhattan	October 26	Liverpool.
Malta	October 27	Liverpool.
Italy	October 29	Liverpool.
Venetia	October 29	Hamburg.
Tripoli	October 29	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	October 29	Liverpool.
Australia	October 29	Glasgow.
Etna	November 1	Liverpool.
Town	November 2	Liverpool.
Chile	November 2	Liverpool.
Minnesota	November 2	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	November 3	Liverpool.
Palmyra	November 5	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, October 24, 1870.

River stationary, with two feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 71° at 4 P. M.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, October 24, 1870.

River stationary with five feet water in the channel. Weather clear: thermometer 63° at 5 P. M. D. C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, October 24, 1870.

River stationary with seventeen inches of water in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant; thermometer 60° at 6 P. M.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Boats passed down to-day: Annie Laurie at 6 A. M.; Granite State at 11 A. M.; Florence, for Louisville, at 11 P. M. The river is rising; clear and pleasant. H.

Parker's Landing.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKER'S LANDING, October 24, 1870.

River twenty-six inches water and falling slowly.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett.....Carmack.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Interstate.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Belle.....P. Donaldson.....Geneva.

Departed.

Elector.....Bougher.....Geneva.
E. Bennett.....Carmack.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Interstate.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Trader.....Reno.....Wheeling.

Monongahela pier four feet four inches and falling.

Scant five feet left of Glasshouse.

The marks last evening indicated four feet four inches by the pier marks, and scant five feet on the left of Glasshouse. The rise during the day was warm for the season. Trade on the landing was moderately active for the season.

The steamer Exchange is still running between Louisville and Henderson.

The Keokuk packets have a large run of business just now.

Matters along the Missouri are represented as being quiet.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: The Mollie Eberts's engines are being bored out.

The City Chester has a convenient and neat pully arrangement for hoisting the falling of the lower deck out of the way.

A Louisville telegram says the Katie will be launched November 1, and that her stern is on the wrong end. How is that?

The steamer Glendale, Messenger and Mary Dawson commenced leaving the lower ports, and will depart on the first water.

Captain Leathers had an avalanche of congratulations at Vicksburg. He bet a thousand dollars that the Lee wouldn't beat his time, and has won the bet.

Trade on the landing was moderately active. On the lower landing several boats were loading for the lower ports. Freights are plenty to most points.

The fine packet W. F. Curtiss, Capt. Thompson, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Cincinnati and Louisville. Shippers and passengers have a fine opportunity.

A Sunny Jaunt.—The run of the Natchez is considered at Louisville, a joke. Captain Canon, of the Lee, doesn't consider it one. The New Albany *Ledger* has been in a very unhappy condition ever since.

The far famed passenger steamer Julia No. 2, Capt. C. R. Stull takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg. For square accommodations and attentive officers this boat stands at No. 1. The first Clerk is our old friend Theo. McCoddon, a clever and attentive officer.

The fine steamer "Belle," Captain P. Donaldson, takes her departure this day at four o'clock P. M. for Elizabeth, Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva. This boat has fine accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. Scott, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

The splendid passenger steamer Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, is announced for Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Capt. James Mellon does the honors in the office, and they are well done.

The famed passenger steamer Messenger, Capt. Robert Greenlee, an experienced and popular officer, is receiving for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans, and will leave on the first rise. The first clerk is Mr. John C. Fisher, a gentlemanly and accomplished officer.

The United States Mail Line boats on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. These boats are sidewheelers, were built especially for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Capt. A. S. Carlile, one of the most attentive and gentlemanly officers to be found.

The fine packet W. F. Curtis, Captain J. T. Thompson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Tuesday, at 12 M. This will be a fine opportunity for passengers and shippers. The first clerk is Mr. Henry C. Caldwell, an experienced and gentlemanly officer, who does all his business on the square.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111¾@111¾.

NEW YORK, October 24, 1870.

PREPAYMENT OF NOVEMBER INTEREST

The chief topic of conversation in Wallstreet to-day was the order of the Secretary anticipating the November interest without rebate. The payments by the Treasury to-day were $18,405 on account of this interest, chiefly by registered bond holders. Coupon bonds are held almost entirely in Europe, and thus far but few coupons have been sent over for collection. The steamers now on the way, however, will bring large amounts, and the disbursement of gold on this account will permanently relieve the stringency in cash gold. The moral effect of the prepayment of the November interest was quite marked in the Gold Room to-day. It started quiet, with a strong bear feeling, which culminated in a flood of sales and decline in the premiums to 111¾. One of the Canadian Banks was accredited with sales of $1,000,000. The restoration of permanent ease in the gold loan market which seems near at hand, will probably further strengthen foreign exchange and increase the activity in the export trade.

A messenger of a Wall street bank was, a few days ago, robbed of $9,000 sold certificates.

There was in Sub-Treasury to-day redeemed $10,000 1871 bonds.

MONEY.

Market easy at 5@6 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE

108¾@109.

GOLD

Lower and quite active; opened at 112¼, touched 112¾ and closed at 111¾@111¾. Borrowing rates 1-32@1-32. Clearances $82,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Weak and lower, some brokers being heavy sellers, over an million 5-20s of 1867 being sold, chiefly at 110¾.

Coupons, 1881	113¾@114	5-20s 1867	110¾@110¾
5-20s 1862	112¾@112¾	5-20s 1868	110¾@110¾
5-20s 1864	111¾@111¾	10-40s	110¾@110¾
5-20s 1865	111¾@111¾	Currency 6s	111¾@112
5-20s 1865, new	110¾@110¾		

STATE BONDS

Dull.			
Missouris	91½	Virginias, old	62
Tennessee, old	62½	North Carolinas, 6	48½
Tennessees, new	44¾	North Carolinas, new	27
Louisiana, new	59		

THE STOCK MARKET

Was weak and prices declined about 1 per cent., but the fall induced considerable activity and the market presented a more lively appearance than for some time past. The bulls apparently had no reason to advance to the downward course of values, and the short interest in the market has increased. The most active stocks were Pacific Mail, Western Union Telegraph, Lake Shore, Reading, Michigan Central, Mississippi, Wabash, Northwestern preferred, Rock Island and Fort Wayne. The market closed weak but about ½c above the lowest rates.

Canton	68¾	Northwestern	88
Cumberland Coal	36	Do preferred	88¾
Western Union Tel	39½	Rock Island	111
Quicksilver	37¼	N. J. Central	108
Mariposa	15½	St. Paul	82¾
Do preferred	30½	Do preferred	93¾
Adams Express	67¾	Wabash	52¾
Wells, Fargo	37¾	Do preferred	76
A. M.	43½	Fort Wayne	93
United States Express	36	Terre Haute	24
Pac. Mail	112¾	Do preferred	55
N. Y. Central	91¾	Chicago and Alton	114
Erie	93¾	Do preferred	118½
Erie scrip	96¾	Ohio & Mississippi	22¾
Erie certificates	42¾	Do preferred	43¾
Do preferred	43¾	Ohio & Mississippi certificates	42¾
Harlem	130¾	Burlington & Quincy	150
Do preferred	134	Illinois Central	111¾
Reading	96¾	Indiana Central	117¾
Michigan Central	126¾	Illinois Central	126¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	106¾	Ohio & Southern	39½

Sub-Treasury balances—Gold $62,319,473; currency $7,253,504.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, October 24, 1870.

EXCHANGES—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Extra spring firm at $4 50@5 00.

WHEAT—Spring fairly active and firm at 91¾@91¾ on the afternoon firm at $1 01, $1 01, @1 01.

CORN—Quiet and weak and ½@¾c lower at 34½c seller November, and 34½c cash, for No 2 mixed; this afternoon dull and unchanged.

OATS—No 2 quiet and firmer at 28c.

RYE—No 2 steady at 54½c, higher at 55@56c.

BARLEY—Dull and declined 2@3c at 80¾@81c for No 2.

HOGWINES—Nominal at 87@88c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $13 50; lard 15c; dry salted shoulders 12½c.

CATTLE—Easier and 25@50c lower at $7 20@8 00.

CATTLE—Dull and nominal.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 24—Cotton excited and higher; sa es of 3,000 bales of uplands at 17½c. Flour active and declined 5@10c; sales of 7,000 bbls; superfine at $4 85@5 30; extra $5 00@5 30; round hoop Ohio $5 40@5 75; choice $5 80@6 00; extra $6 05@6 25; choice to fancy $6 30@7 00. Wheat firm and advanced 2@3c; sales of 117,000 bush; new Racine spring at $1 20@1 23; No 2 Chicago spring, new, at $1 20@1 21; No 1 do, new, at $1 23@1 24; winter red and amber at $1 26@1 42; white Michigan, $1 43@1 50. The afternoon market was dull and closed heavy; sales 40,000 bush; Chicago spring at $1 20@1 21; winter red and amber at $1 26@1 42; white Michigan, $1 43@1 50. Corn quiet and unchanged; mill and export, 80@82c; sales 15,000 bush; new mixed Western at 76@77c; new yellow Western at 78@79c; old mixed Western at 82@83c; old yellow Western at 84@85c. Oats quiet and unchanged; sales 60,000 bush; Western at 58@59c; State at 60@61c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged; sales 200 bbls; new mess at $20 00@20 50. Lard quiet and unchanged; sales 100 bbls at 91@92c, closing dull and drooping; sales 400 bbls at 91@92c. Whiskey dull and drooping; sales 100 bbls at 91@92c, closing at 91c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Coffee dull and unchanged. Sugar dull and unchanged; sales 450 hhds Cuba at 9¾@10¾c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice dull but unchanged at 8½@9c. Tallow dull and unchanged at 8½@9c. Petroleum dull and drooping; crude 11½c; refined 24c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese firm. Pork quiet; sales of tierces mess at $19 50@20 00. Beef dull and unchanged. Bacon dull but unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whiskey dull but unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged; sales 250 tierces prime steam at 15¾@16¾c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, October 24—Live stock—Beeves for the week 4,744, to-day 378 cattle and 5,000 sheep arrived, 104 at Weehawken and 37 cars at Communipaw, or 5,000 head in all. The market trade was dull and all sold; there were many fat droves of Kentucky, giving over 1,700 for the week. Texas sent some fine cattle; prices a shade lower on prime and 1@2c decline for common; bulls sold at 3½ to 4½. Texas 3½@4½; fair to good Illinois 13@15c; Kentucky 14c; fair to good Ohio 13@14c; fine 15c; for choice; a drove of the best (at head) Texas over 1,700 at 15c; fair to good Texas 12@13c; poor Texas 10@11c; fair to good Illinois 13@15c; poor Illinois 11@12c; 130 Indiana, 9¾ cwt, 11@11c; 66 Kentucky 8½ cwt, 14@15c.

Sheep for the week, 41,800; on the market to-day 7,200, selling the first 5,000 at several thousand were unsold to night the market was hard at the first rates. Sales to-day ranged: Texas at 4@5 for the best; a few fancy Canada lambs at 6c; fair to good sheep 3½@4c, and a small lot of 20 Canada sheep at 2½c; 2,000 Canada lambs at 5@5½c; a few Ohio lambs, 5½@5¾c; a few Ohio sheep at 3½@4c.

Hogs—5,800 for the week, with 900 to-day; the price of dressed are 6c lower, or 10@10½c gross weight, a car 250 lbs Ohio selling at 8½c; market heavy.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 24.—The dry goods market opens inactive and depressed for the leading staple bleached muslins especially, owing to the decline in New York Mills. Tuesday's sales of prints and woolens makes fair friday. Prices now are very irregular, and the sooner they are equalized the sooner will confidence in the establishment be restored. Dusal, yard wide, bleached muslins are down 1c, and 4-4 do 1c. Madder prints are reduced from 19 to 18c, and Reynold A & do from 12 to 11½c. Prints are not in large supply, but the languid and stocky increasing, and will continue to do so until the price is fixed at a level that will inspire confidence to trade everywhere. A Sprague or Pacific 4-4 bleached sheeting would be cheap at 14c. Woolens are full of needles, but there are other makes held at the same figures, which are only worth about 10½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—Flour in good demand at full prices; middling 15¼@15½c. Flour steady, family $5 00@5 50. Wheat in fair demand and 1@2c higher; inished; sales at $1 10@1 12. Corn scarce, firm and advanced; new Sciotoat 60@62c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 80@85c. Oats quiet and firmer at 40@42c. Barley quiet and weak; fall $1 10@1 15 for Iowa. Coffee firm and quiet. Molasses—New Orleans grades advanced; old quiet and weak at 90c. Eggs scarce and firm at 22c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese firm. Pork quiet and unchanged at $20. Lard quiet and unchanged at 15c. Bacon quiet and unchanged; shoulders 12½@12¾c; clear sides, clear rib, and sugar cured hams 17½@18c. Green meats nominal, no accounts over there, and at nominal rates, say 8½@11½c for shoulders and 14½@15c for hams. Whiskey firmer at 91c. Groceries quiet and steady. Tobacco dull. Potatoes quiet, sales 111 ₱ bush. Exchange par. Money market easy. The weather is too cold for outdoor labor, and therefore the market for hops and their products is dull; sales 300 bales prime at 15@16c. December, and 500 at 16 50 for the first half of January.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 24.—Cotton higher at 14¾@15c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat declined 1@2c; No 2 red winter $1 26@1 26; red winter $1 25@1 25½. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull but unchanged; No 2 at 36@36½c. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull but unchanged at $1 05@1 10 for choice. Rye in light demand but holders firm at 64@72c. Provisions dull and drooping at 8½@9c. Tobacco unchanged. Hemp firm at $266@270 for choice undressed. Bagging unchanged at 16@16½c. Whiskey nominal at 90c. Pork $25@25 50; bulk sho ulders 13c; bulk sides 15c; do clear 17c. Bacon—shoulders 13c; clear sides, clear rib, do clear 16c. Lard—kettle 16c. Cattle firm at $5 00@6 50 for good to choice; $3@4 25 for extra. Hogs lower at $6 75@7 50.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24.—Flour dull and drooping; sales 1,000 bbls at $5 25@5 50; extra $5 00@7 00; inished unchanged; yellow $8@$9. Oats dull but unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 10½c; refined 24c and nominal. Beef cattle steady; sales 3,000 head extra at 9@9½c; choice 9c; medium 7½@8c; common 6@6½c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 24.—Flour steady. Wheat active; western $1 35@1 40. Corn dull and a shade lower; yellow 75@76c. Oats firm and unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged at $27 00. Bacon firm. Shoulders 13½@13¾c; sides 18½@19c. Lard quiet and unchanged at 17c. Whisky scarce and firm at 93@96c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 24.—Flour steady. Wheat 2c better, closing weak; amber Michigan $1 18½; No 1 amber Illinois $1 32. No 1 red Wabash $1 24½; No 2 do $1 19@1 19½; No 3 do $1 14½; No 1 white Michigan $1 19@1 19½; No 2 do $1 16@1 16½; No 3 do $1 12½. Corn active and firmer; No 2 mixed at 41@42c. No 2 white 42½@43c. Oats dull and nominal; No 2 at 30@31c. Freights dull and nominal at saturday's rates.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 24.—Flour firm; extra spring $7 50@7 75. Wheat firm, and advanced 1c. No. 1 $1 06; No. 2 $1 07. Oats. No 2 nominal at 42c. Corn—received 1,000 bush. Rye—No 1 nominal at 72c. Barley—No 2 lower at 80c. Hogs dull and nominal

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, October 24.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and nominal, sales of 2 cars No 1 red winter at $1 20; No. 2 $1 17@1 18. Corn firm, sales of 2,000 bush at 70@71c for No. 1; 68@69c for No. 2. Oats steady and in moderate demand; sales 1 car at 42c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, October 24.—Cotton active at 15c; receipts 3,032 bales; exports 2,082 bales. Flour quiet; superfine $5 00. Corn dull; new and old 65c. Oats 42@43c. Pork $23. Bacon—Clear rib, Lard 17@18½c. Pork $22. Bacon shoulders 13½c; sides scarce at 20c.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO. LESSEE,

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co. m	14	Bryan & Caughey, m	4
Wood & Co. m	3	J. W. Porter, m	1
Hallman & H. m	6	Everson, P & Co. m	1
Union & Co. m	3	Union Mills, m	1
Brady's Bend I Co. m	3	C & P R R Co. m	4
Total			42

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

T Bodner, m	2	John Moorhead, m	3
J W Porter, m	1	Lyon, Shorb & Co. m	2
Mitchell, S & Co, metal	4	W I Anderson, m	2
Total			30

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co. m	3	Everson, P &

The Daily Commercial.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cheese Soaps, &c.—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
New Goods—Morgunstern & Co.
Mercantile Library Hall—Literary Entertainment.
New Buckwheat Flour—James Connor.
New Lake Herring—James Connor.
Boarding House for Sale—Irene.
Storeroom for Rent—Hirsh & Bros.
Third National Bank of Baltimore, Md.
Mercantile Library Hall—Richelieu.
Room for Rent—42 Anderson street.
Horse Lost or Stolen—Patrick Wall.
Boarding—Box 19, Commercial office.
Situation Wanted—132 Federal street, Allegheny.
Notice—Allegheny County Medical Society.
$10 Reward—Thomas A. Lyle.
Election Notice—Eureka Insurance Co.
Boarding—154 Second avenue.
Dividend—Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.
Agents Wanted—Howe & Middleton.
Orphans' Court Sale—Wm. E. Harrison.
Clothing—Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Real Estate Sale—A. Leggate.
Cream Ale—Pier, Dannals & Co.
Coffee—Arbuckles & Co.
Horses Wanted—Lock Box 345, Postoffice.
Situation Wanted—J. D., Commercial office.
Electrotyper Wanted—Rounds & Kane.
Houses for Sale—D. S. Williams.
Wholesale House for Sale—H. S., Commercial office.
Ice for Sale—Hartley.
Haines Bro's. Pianos—Charlotte Blume.
Organs and Melodeons—423 Fifth avenue.
Pianos for Sale—Charlotte Blume
Golden Wedding Rye Whisky—Jos. S. Finch & Co.
Opera House—A Romance of the Rhine.
Trimble's Varieties Theatre.
Academy of Music—Sappho Operetta Troupe.
Masonic Hall—Christy & Hallett's Minstrels.
Harry Robinson—Christy & Hallett's Minstrels.
Jenkins' Snow Flake Flour.
Harry Robinson—Christy & Hallett's Minstrels.
St. Francis Hospital Fair—City Hall.
Mercantile Library Association—Lecture Course.
Harry Robinson—Christy & Hallett's Minstrels.
Jenkins' Snow Flake Flour.
Cracker Meal—Marvin's.
Boston Crackers—Marvin's.
Snow Flake Flour—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Jenkins' Snow Flake Flour.
Offices to Let—Commercial Office.
Tobacco and News Depot—W. G. Anderson.
Feathers—F. G. Craighead.
Lace Leather for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Notice—Temperanceville and West Pittsburgh Savings Bank.
Gents Rings—Wm. H. Colter & Co.
Furnace Sites for Sale—D. M. Davis.
Hair Oils—Chas. Abel.
Notice—Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co.
Agents Wanted—Wm. Sumner & Co.
Hair Oils—Chas. Abel.
Spalding's Glue.
Vitalia for the Hair—Phalon's.
For the Teeth—Sozodont.
Executor's Sale of Real Estate.
Upholsterers—E. Edmundson & Son.

CITY MATTERS.

Meteorological Observations.

Mr. W. G. Dunseath, jeweler, No. 56 Fifth avenue, furnishes the following meteorological observations:

	MONDAY, October 24, 1870.				
	Thermometer.		Barometer.		
7 A. M.	42°	7 A. M.	29 40
12 M.	62°	12 M.	29 45
6 P. M.	62°	6 P. M.	29 40

ELSEWHERE.

New York—Clear; wind S. E.; ther. 45
Philadelphia—Clear; wind S. E.; ther. 52.
Baltimore—Clear; wind E.; ther. 52.
Detroit—Clear; wind S. W.; ther. 57.
Cincinnati—Clear; wind S. W.; ther. 54.
Louisville—Clear; wind S. E.; ther. 59.
Indianapolis—Clear; wind S. W.; ther. 60.
Chicago—Clear; wind S.; ther. 54
St. Louis—Clear; wind S. E.; ther. 65.
Omaha—Raw; raining; murky; ther. 60.
Cheyenne—Cloudy; drizzling rain; ther. 42.

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES—A superior article for chapped faces, hands and lips. Also for beautifying and removing all roughness from the skin. Sold by druggists and dealers.

TAKEN OVER.—John Oliver, Joseph Meyers and Edward Ward, sentenced on Saturday to the Western Penitentiary, were taken to that institution yesterday morning.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.—Alderman Herron yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of a Wm. Halls, charged on oath of James Nolan with false pretences.

LEG BROKEN.—An accident resulting in the breaking of a leg and dislocating the the hip joint, occurred to a person named Patterson, at Walls station, on Saturday.

THE CAMBRIA DISASTER.—It is reported that Mr. S. D. Griney and wife, residents of Pittsburgh, were lost with the Cambria. Mrs. Griney was a sister of W. W. Langdon, of the firm of Langdon & McGratty.

ELEGANT.—Nothing can surpass in smoothness of surface, in firmness of texture, and in elegance of finish, the new note and letter paper, *Our Excellence*, now offered for sale and for sale by Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., No. 101 Wood street.

OPERA GLASSES.—Samuel Statcliff yesterday made an information charging Wm. Byler with the larceny as bailee of a pair of opera glasses. The prosecutor alleged that he loaned the glasses to defendant, who refused to give them up. A warrant was issued.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE.—Eliza Cook and her husband John, residents of the Tenth ward, had a quarrel a day or two since, and the result was the issuing of a warrant by Alderman Taylor for the arrest of John, Eliza appearing as prosecutrix.

RAILROAD COMMITTEE MEETING.—A meeting of the Committee of Councils on Railroads was held after the adjournment of those bodies yesterday afternoon, and Messrs. Aiken, Oliver, Sr., and E. P. Jones, appointed a subcommittee to examine into the merits of Hoffman's improved street car track, with a view to introducing their use in the city.

ASTONISHING.—The quantity of new and really fine goods a very small amount of money will buy at the great bankrupt sale of dry goods by Messrs. McCord & Co., on Wood street, opposite Lafayette Hall. A lady yesterday purchased a silver poplin dress, worth at least $30, for $12. Another bought some excellent calico for six cents per yard. This is undoubtedly the best opportunity Pittsburgh ladies have ever had of procuring good cloths, silks, sallans and other goods cheap.

GOOD TIME.—A gentleman who keeps a nnmber of excellent horses, and prides himself upon their speed, was boasting, the other day, of having made a mile, on the Oakland course, with double team, in 2:45½. Mr. James Littell, who also prides himself on the speed of his horses, waged "a big apple" with his friend that he could beat his time—and on Saturday evening, with his fine team "Kate Campbell" and "Gray Prince," backed to a heavy wagon, made his mile in 2:45. Mr. Littell can do even better than this, but as it is, this is the best time yet made on this course.

Important to the Grocery Trade.

Merchants desiring to procure always the finest coffee in the United States, can be gratified by calling at Arbuckles & Co.'s, 242 and 244 Liberty street. Their coffee has just arrived per the steamer South America, and will be shipped direct from steamer to Pittsburgh.

Arbuckles & Co.'s roasted coffee is giving better satisfaction than any other coffee sold, and they offer a reward of $500 for any dealer aged or unsound coffee found in their roastet coffee or adulteration in their spices.

Remains of J. S. Speelman.

The remains of Trainmaster J. Speelman, killed at Derry Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, on Saturday, arrived at the Union depot ajnoon yesterday. A large number of members of Masonic Lodge, No. 271, and other stations, as well as friends of the deceased, along the road, accompanied the body to this city. Upon the arrival of the train here, the remains were met by the Milnor Lodge, No. 267 A. M., of which deceased was a member. There were about eighty members in a line. The funeral procession, in which there was a large number of carriages containing friends of the deceased, moved to the Allegheny Cemetery, where the body was interred.

Temperance Meeting To-night.

The various Temperance organizations in Pittsburgh are exhibiting unusual activity. One of the most earnest of these organizations is the Young Men's Christian Temperance Society, whose meetings in the Wood street Episcopal Church, have so often received mention in the COMMERCIAL. The orator at their public meeting to-night is Rev. P. Coombe, of Philadelphia, Corresponding Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Society. This veteran worker in the cause is one of the ablest and readiest public speakers in the field. He is massive as well as determined. His words are "nail battles. He is a sort of Luther in the Temperance Reform. His lecture to-night will be a rare treat to those who hear him. The meeting will be free, and a crowded house is expected. Seats reserved for ladies. All classes of citizens are cordially invited. The lecture commences at 7:30 P. M.

OUR RIVER INTERESTS.

Special Meeting of City Councils.

Report of the Coal Exchange on the Cincinnati Bridge.

Action of Councils Thereon—Appointment of a Committee to Co-operate with Other Cities in Protecting Their Navigable Rights—Other Business Transacted by the Councils.

The Select and Common Councils of Pittsburgh held a special session, in their respective chambers, City Building, on Monday afternoon, October 24th, for the purpose of taking action in relation to the erection of the railroad bridge at the Ohio river at Newport and Cincinnati, and the placing of other obstructions in the Ohio river, and, if possible, to devise means to prevent any and all such obstructions.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCAULEY.....*President.*
E. S. MCGINLEY.....*Clerk.*

In the absence of the President, Mr. A. H. GROSS was called to the chair. The following members were present: Messrs:

Abl. Ahlborn, Aiken, Armstrong, Bissell, Brown, Burgwin, Coffin, Devlin, Edwards, Fricke, Gallagher, Hamilton, House, Jones, E. P., Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Littell, Lloyd, Morrow, Murdoch, Morris, McEwen, McMahon, Rafferty, Rees, Schmidt, Seeds, Shipton, and Wainwright, S. J.

THE BRIDGE NUISANCE.

Mr. BURGWIN stated that the meeting had been called at the instance of the Committee appointed by the Coal Exchange to investigate the interests of that branch of our industry in the efforts being made to prevent obstructions to the Ohio river, and especially with reference to the bridge now being constructed at Cincinnati. A delegation to bring the matter properly before the Councils, and as furnishing the basis to go to work upon, he would offer the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The free and unobstructed navigation of the Ohio river is indispensably and vitally necessary to the commercial and business prosperity of Pittsburgh; and,

WHEREAS, The river is in peril and imminent danger of being permanently and fatally obstructed by the bridge now being erected across said river at Cincinnati; and,

WHEREAS, It is the duty of the Councils of the city not only to express their decided opposition to the completion of said bridge, according to the present plan, or any other plan which will interrupt the navigation, but to co-operate with the city of Cincinnati and other cities and towns interested on the river, as well as the Coal Exchange of this city, and all other Exchanges, Boards of Trade, and other organized bodies and associations interested in the navigation and commerce of said river; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of five, three from the Common and two from the Select Councils, be appointed to represent the city of Pittsburgh, and fully investigate the matter, and act in conjunction with the Cincinnati authorities, and with the Board of Trade of Cincinnati and this city, as well as the Coal Exchange of this city, and all other bodies or individuals interested in the navigation and prosperity of the trade and commerce of the said river.

Mr. BURGWIN stated that he was not prepared to offer the names at this time, for the reason that he was not posted in regard to the statistics concerning navigation, but as he notified the Clerk of the Coal Exchange present, he would move that that gentleman be called upon to furnish Councils with the information in the matter that the matter might receive an interest consideration.

The PRESIDENT stated that Common Council was ready to go into Joint session to hear the representative of the Coal Exchange, and upon motion of Mr. BURGWIN, the members repaired to the Common Council chamber.

JOINT SESSION.

The joint session having convened, Dr. GROSS, Chairman, stated the object of the meeting.

Mr. BURGWIN then read the preamble and resolution, which he offered in Select Council, and which is printed above.

On motion, the paper was unanimously adopted.

STATEMENT OF THE COAL EXCHANGE.

Wm. M. Clancy, Secretary of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange, was then invited in, and by request read the following paper, which had been prepared by that body:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of Pittsburgh.

GEN. SIRS: In accordance with the following resolutions, passed at a meeting of the Coal Exchange, held in this city October 20th, 1870, at 2 P. M., at which time and place the undersigned were appointed a committee to carry out the instructions of the meeting. The resolutions were as follow:

WHEREAS, The Board of Trade and Councils of the city of Wheeling have respectively appointed committees to act in concert with each other, and with committees to be appointed by other cities and bodies interested in preventing, by legal means, if possible, the completion of the bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati; therefore,

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of seven on behalf of the Coal Exchange, who shall have power to carefully investigate the situation of said bridge and all matters connected therewith to employ counsel, and, in connection with the organized authorities of and bodies in said city of Cincinnati and elsewhere, interested in preventing the obstruction of the Ohio river, and with parties disposed to co-operate, commence and prosecute such legal proceedings as will either retard or prevent the completion of said bridge until Congress can be made aware of the situation and have time to correct the mischief by necessary and proper legislation, and shall have located in the proper place.

Resolved, That said committee lay the whole subject before the Board of Trade of this city, and request their hearty co-operation, and also to lay the matter before the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, if, after full consideration, they shall think it advisable and ask their sympathy, support and assistance.

Resolved, That said committee are authorized and hereby requested to solicit the co-operation and assistance of all the cities and towns, and their Coal, Trade and Navigation organizations, and the people of New Orleans, in a combined effort, both in the Courts and Congress, to prevent the erection of such a bridge, and all other artificial obstructions in said river.

Resolved, That said committee shall report to this body, from time to time, what proceedings they have taken, and all such information received by them.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously without debate, and the following named gentlemen, in accordance with the first resolution, were appointed to serve: Messrs. Thomas, John F. Dravo, Simpson Horner, N. J. Bigley, Wm. H. Brown, Wm. M. Clancy, Jas. H. Kerr and W. D. Moore.

And in keeping with said preamble and resolution we are here to-day, and desire to lay before your honorable bodies the following facts in connection with the commerce of our rivers, and the great and vital interests of this city, which are likely to be injured, endangered or one of the great foundations of the wealth of this great city—the coal trade.

The facts are these: There is now in course of construction a bridge at the city of Cincinnati, which, on examination of the plans here with presented, will show the following facts: A bridge with a channel span 400 feet wide, and at least 250 feet from the shore on the Ohio side, and a draw of only 100 feet on the Kentucky shore. The headway of the channel span is only to be, as per present plans, 73 feet above low water mark, and as the river rises to the height of 65 feet at Cincinnati, there will only be a passage way of six to eleven feet, which will hardly allow a barge to float through, let alone a steamboat, and the draw to be located as to be utterly useless in high water, and, beside, the railroad company are not compelled to open it when a train is expected, on either bank, but when they may please. But as you will be addressed by the members of our committee in relation to the manner in which this bridge is being erected, we will here but briefly proceed to give you some statistics as to the vast commerce of the Ohio river, and the relation in which our vast increasing city and its citizens stands.

The length of the Ohio river proper, from Pitt burgh to Cairo is 967 miles, which, together with its navigable tributaries, constitute an interior system of navigation of over 5,000 miles, making a shore line of double this extent, or over 8,000 miles nearly twice the length of the shore lines of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States.

The Ohio drains an area of 214 000 square miles, situated in the heart of the republic, and embracing the richest agricultural, mineral and manufacturing districts in the great Mississippi valley.

All of Kentucky and West Virginia, half of Tennessee, and the southern halves of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, besides the northern portions and part of Western New York, are benefited by the navigation of this river.

The Ohio has determined the sites and mainly contributed to the growth of Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Wheeling Marietta, Parkersburgh, Portsmouth, Maysville, Cincinnati, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany, Evansville, Henderson, Paducah and Cairo, and numerous other towns and cities extensively engaged in commerce.

Coal, lumber, oil, manufactured iron, various farming implements, agricultural implements, furniture from Pennsylvania and West Virginia, are largely produced along the Ohio, the veteran worker in the cause is one of the ablest and readiest public speakers in the field. He is massive as well asdeterous. His words are "nail battles. He is a sort of Luther in the Temperance Reform. His lecture to-night will be a rare treat to those who hear him. The meeting will be free, and a crowded house is expected. Seats reserved for ladies. All classes of citizens are cordially invited. The lecture commences at 7:30 P. M.

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OUR RIVER INTERESTS.

Decision in the Zug Nuisance Case—Judge Stowe Declares the Defendants Guilty.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday. His Honor, Judge Stowe, delivered an opinion in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Christopher and Charles Zug, indicted and tried for maintaining a nuisance. Benjamin Clark, prosecutor. They were charged with throwing cinders, etc., into the river, in front of their rolling mill, and keeping high water there, and the middle of the channel thereof, whereby the banks of said river are filled up, and the free and clear navigation of said river, up to high water line in front of said mill, is obstructed and prevented; and that said defendants have erected and still maintain two large frame buildings, for the purposes of their mill, between high and low water lines, in front of their said mill, whereby the use of said river is still further prevented.

The case was ably tried some two weeks since and elicited a great deal of interest because of the questions involved.

The jury submitted a special verdict setting forth the facts in the case, but left the question of guilt for the decision of the Court.

His Honor, Judge Stowe, yesterday delivered the opinion, as follows:

Commonwealth vs. Christopher Zug and Charles Zug. No. 374, June sessions, 1870; nuisance.

OPINION OF THE COURT, STOWE J.

I take the law of Pennsylvania to be settled that a riparian proprietor on navigable streams cannot occupy to the prejudice of navigation *or cause obstructions* to be placed upon the shore between high and low water lines, without express authority from the State (see Wainwright vs. McCullough), and that therefore the defendants are guilty of the charge contained in the indictment for nuisance in so doing, under the facts as found by the verdict of the jury, unless the Act of the Assembly authorizing the commissioners to sell property to a high and low water lines at or near Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1858, and which vested all riparian rights belonging to the State in the city of Pittsburgh so far as the lands lay within the same, will relieve them.

It is not alleged that the city of Pittsburgh has granted defendants any such rights, but contends the right to occupy the ground they have done or otherwise, and I have seen nothing which in my opinion gives them such right by implication, and while it may be (though I express no opinion upon the question) that the City Councils could give the riparian owners whatever rights and powers the State could have done previously, between high and low water lines, within the city limits, I do not think that such fact prevents an indictment at common law being sustained for nuisance in this case.

I am of opinion that under the facts stated in the verdict of the jury the defendants are guilty of nuisance in manner and form as indicted, and do therefore direct a judgment of guilty to be entered thereon.

ALLEGHENY.

TEN DAYS.—Herman Shoemaker was committed to jail for ten days by Alderman Bolster on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by his wife.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.—John Hany made information before Alderman Kirkpatrick yesterday against John Metz for aggravated assault and battery, alleging that the accused beat and abused him in a shameful manner at Lutz & Walta's tavern.

DOMESTIC INFELICITY.—The peace which has so long reigned in the Retter family, of the Seventh ward, was disturbed yesterday, Frederick Retter having his wife arrested on a charge of surety of bail. Alderman Bolsier is investigating the case.

AN UNPAID BILL.—Diepold Flackensicher boarded for some time at the house of Mr. Zank, but failing to pay his board bills to be ejected. Yesterday he made preparation to leave, and Zank fearing he would forget to settle the small bill he owed him, caused his arrest. Alderman Bolster presided.

RUNAWAY.—As a farmer named Henry Breimeyer was driving his team up O'Hara street, his horses took fright and became unmanageable. They ran at full speed, and the wagon was standing, and collided with it, damaging it considerably. One of the horses was severely injured, and it is thought will have to be shot.

RESIGNED.—Officer Charles Sayers has resigned his position on the police force. Mr. Sayers has an efficient deputy, and attends to his duties at all times, and by his resignation the force loses a large and useful member. John Sillenberg is filling the vacancy temporarily.

ARRESTED AND DISCHARGED.—It will be remembered that William Adams, now confined in jail on a charge of passing counterfeit money, sent word to Alderman Bowden that he wished to see him. When the magistrate visited Adams at the jail the latter told him that he had no knowledge of the bogus character of the bills he was charged with passing, and that he desired to make an information against Powers, from whom, he alleged, he obtained them. Adams stated in his affidavit that on the 30th of August last Powers handed him a roll of bills, but noted and requested him to obtain small notes for them. He complied with the request, and after having received small bills paid them over to Powers. The passing of these bills is the basis of the charge against Adams, and as the latter said he did not know the notes were counterfeits until he was arrested. Powers was arrested yesterday by officer McKinley, and taken to the office of the United States Commissioner, and that officer being absent, he was also taken back to jail. The Alderman then discharged the case.

Robbed While Sleeping.

A peddler, residing in the Second ward, who declined to give his name, called on Mayor Wilson yesterday and stated that he had been robbed on Saturday night, and requested that an officer might be sent to hunt up the missing money and apprehend the thief. His call was referred Smith's saloon on Saturday night, and had taken considerable drinks. After leaving the house he left, but slept a short time on the porch, and he supposed the money was stolen at that time. He said that he had three $20 bills. The saloon paid particular attention to him, and started the impression in his mind that he was strongly suspected that they had something to do with the disappearance of the money. He could give no description of the parties, and it is hardly probable that he will recover his money.

Death of Mr J. G. Davis.

Mr. Joseph Grosvenor Davis, a gentleman widely known and esteemed in this community, after an illness of two weeks died yesterday morning at his residence in Mcclure township, on the Brighton road. His disease was inflammatory rheumatism, but yesterday morning it attacked his heart, when death ensued immediately. The deceased was the son of Mr. John W. Davis, an old-time commission merchant, and subsequently an auctioneer. After the death of his brother Peter M. Davis, in 1859, Mr. Davis became connected carrying on the auction business in the house now occupied by the Adams Express Company, and which was built by the Davises. In the year 1863 Joseph G. Davis retired from the auctioning business, and engaged in the more lucratively engaged in Allegheny City in the manufacture of blacksmith's bellows. In 1865 he, via, son of the firm of J. H. & C. Davis, brass founders, is now the only one remaining of a large family, the members whereof, in their time, were respected merchants, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all business men.

A Chapter of Accidents.

Last evening, about seven o'clock, a man named Benjamin Lentz met with a severe accident while attempting to get on a street car on Federal street, near the bridge. He was in an intoxicated condition at the time, and in attempting to get on, slipped and fell on the track, and his left hand was run over and mashed, his arm above the wrist broken. He had not the driver of the car stopped instantly, the wheel would also have passed over his head. The injured man was taken to the office of Dr. Sutton near by, who found it necessary to amputate the little finger, and also the thumb and forefinger to the first joint. After the injuries were dressed by Dr. Sutton the injured man was kept over night. It is not known definitely where he resides, as he was drunk to engage in conversation. In answer to the question, where he resided, he would reply to some that he lived in Allegheny, and to others in Birmingham.

Yesterday morning as James Marshal, a train hand on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was coupling two cars at the Federal street depot, his hand in the link and pin started to twist it. In so doing his hand was caught and terribly crushed. He was also bruised as he fell to the ground. He was taken to the office of Dr. Wm. Hezlep, on Robinson street, who amputated the hand between the wrist, after which he was removed to his home.

A young man got on the New Castle Accommodation train Saturday morning, at Pittsburgh, for the purpose of riding to Pauture lane, wishing to go to the Morgan House. When the train reached the crossing on North avenue, Smith, Southern Soudgrass, not stopped when he fell backward, his head striking the box over one of the wheels, receiving three severe wounds on the head. He was able to walk to the Morgan House, when he sent for Dr. Buchanan, who attended to his injuries. The wounds are not considered dangerous.

W. C. Coffin, doing business at No. 65 Federal street, while walking along the trestle work about eleven o'clock Saturday night, missed his footing near Sandusky street, and fell through, a distance of thirteen feet, breaking his arm. He was attended by Drs. Mowry and Huselton, and is doing well.

SOUTH SIDE.

BALL.—The German Turners' ball took place last night, and was a decidedly successful affair.

HELD TO ANSWER.—James Fox was yesterday held to answer a charge of feloniously assaulting Mr. Weldl, by Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a horse attached to an express wagon ran into an excavation on Carson street, Birmingham, and was seriously injured.

RECAPTURED.—W. M. Henderson, alias Stewart, on the night of the 12th of August last, entered the boarding house of Mrs. Catharine Wemer, on Eighteenth street, East Birmingham, for the purpose, it is supposed, of securing plunder. He was surprised by three of the boarders, captured and taken before Justice Heisel. Officer Demmel accompanied him to the house of a friend in quest of bail, when he escaped through a back door. On Saturday night officer Demmel arrived from Philadelphia, where he succeeded in re-arresting Stewart. The accused was lodged in jail to await trial.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Opera House was well filled last evening to welcome Mrs. D. P. Bowers and Mr. J. C. McCollom on their first appearance this season. The new romantic drama, "A Romance of the Rhine," was produced for the first time here. It is replete with love and sentiment, and has a very well marked characteristics, yet withal, is a very enjoyable play. The dialogue, though not extremely brilliant, is pleasant, and the situations good. Mrs Bowers made the most of the character of Gundoline, the Maid of Metz, and was the recipient of many plaudits. "Rudolph of Rheinfels," in the hands of Mr. McCollom, was well rendered. Mr. Gottholdt and others of the company did full justice to their parts. "A Romance of the Rhine" will occupy the stage again this evening.

VARIETIES THEATER.—Cool Burgess made a great hit at the Varieties last night, and was rapturously applauded. His acts are immensely funny. Jester's "talking hand" is a source of astonishment to all, and gains in interest the oftener it is seen. The pantomime given by the Zanfretta troupe is one of the finest features of the entertainment. No finer variety performance is given in the United States than that offered to the public by Manager Alvord.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Sappho Operetta Company made their first appearance in Pittsburgh at the Academy last evening, and made a most favorable impression on all who saw them. Florence Lewis, "the Infant Sappho," is the greatest actress for her age we ever saw. Her reading is excellent, and she seems to have the "stage business" at her fingers' ends. Miss Lelia Lewis has a very sweet voice, and sings ballads beautifully. As an actress she is very good, and has a fine stage presence. Miss Maggie Harold sings very well, and is very good in light comedy. H. W. Ellis is a fair actor, and is well received. Offenbach's buffo operetta, "Fifine at the Fair," and the burlesque of "Fitted to the Life," and the operetta of the "Ring and the Keeper," are all short but interesting. The same pieces will be given this evening.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.—The fine stage scenery of this beautiful new hall will be used for the first time next Thursday evening, by the Philomathic Circle, in Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer's five act play of "Richelieu." An orchestra has been engaged, and preparations made for a first class performance. The sale of reserved seats will commence at Barr & Krake's music store, No. 77 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The proceeds are for the benefit of the poor.

Cracker Meal.

For frying oysters and fish use Marvin's superior cracker meal, in one pound papers. 7THS

The Marshall Farm.

Near Sharpsburg, will be sold to-day. Take train 9:30 from Federal street depot on West Penn Railroad. Free tickets and dinner will be provided to all who attend. Do not miss this grand opportunity in the real estate line. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Ask Your Grocer

For Marvin's Superior Boston Crackers. 7THS

LOCAL NOTICES.

Wm Knabe & Co's

First-class Pianos, only for sale at Blume's, 42 Fifth avenue.

At Uriing, Follansbee & Co.'s,

You can have your choice of the finest assortments of goods, for men and boys, ever put into this market. You can have the latest style of cut, or any desired modification thereof, as the most experienced and skilful cutters are employed.

You can have the best business suits, ready made, in the very latest styles—in every way equal to custom work.

You can purchase any article in the line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the most reasonable terms.

You can fit out your boys, in the best manner, and clothing less than those with commendable spirit. At the meeting last evening Mr. A. Parsons presided, and Mr. T. A. Gillespie acted as Secretary. Forty-one shares were taken, and there are only nine remain to be sold from the original issue. We could give no description of the parties, and it is hardly probable that he will recover his money.

Death of Mr J G. Davis.

Mr. Joseph Grosvenor Davis, a gentleman widely known and esteemed in this community, after an illness of two weeks died yesterday morning at his residence in Mcclure township, on the Brighton road. His disease was inflammatory rheumatism, but yesterday morning it attacked his heart, when death ensued immediately. The deceased was the son of Mr. John W. Davis, an old-time commission merchant, and subsequently an auctioneer. After the death of his brother Peter M. Davis, in 1859, Mr. Davis became connected carrying on the auction business in the house now occupied by the Adams Express Company, and which was built by the Davises. In the year 1863 Joseph G. Davis retired from the auctioning business, and engaged in the more lucratively engaged in Allegheny City in the manufacture of blacksmith's bellows. In 1865 he, via, son of the firm of J. H. & C. Davis, brass founders, is now the only one remaining of a large family, the members whereof, in their time, were respected merchants, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all business men.

A Chapter of Accidents.

Last evening, about seven o'clock, a man named Benjamin Lentz met with a severe accident while attempting to get on a street car on Federal street, near the bridge. He was in an intoxicated condition at the time, and in attempting to get on, slipped and fell on the track, and his left hand was run over and mashed, the arm above the wrist broken. He had not the driver of the car stopped instantly, the wheel would also have passed over his head. The injured man was taken to the office of Dr. Sutton near by, who found it necessary to amputate the little finger, and also the thumb and forefinger to the first joint. After the injuries were dressed by Dr. Sutton the injured man was kept over night. It is not known definitely where he resides, as he was drunk to engage in conversation. In answer to the question, where he resided, he would reply to some that he lived in Allegheny, and to others in Birmingham.

Yesterday morning as James Marshal, a train hand on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was coupling two cars at the Federal street depot, his hand in the link and pin started to twist it. In so doing his hand was caught and terribly crushed. He was also bruised as he fell to the ground. He was taken to the office of Dr. Wm. Hezlep, on Robinson street, who amputated the hand between the wrist, after which he was removed to his home.

A young man got on the New Castle Accommodation train Saturday morning, at Pittsburgh, for the purpose of riding to Pauture lane, wishing to go to the Morgan House. When the train reached the crossing on North avenue, Smith, Southern Soudgrass, not stopped when he fell backward, his head striking the box over one of the wheels, receiving three severe wounds on the head. He was able to walk to the Morgan House, when he sent for Dr. Buchanan, who attended to his injuries. The wounds are not considered dangerous.

W. C. Coffin, doing business at No. 65 Federal street, while walking along the trestle work about eleven o'clock Saturday night, missed his footing near Sandusky street, and fell through, a distance of thirteen feet, breaking his arm. He was attended by Drs. Mowry and Huselton, and is doing well.

HOTELS.

THE LACLEDE HOUSE.
FARE, $2 00 PER DAY.
J. B. DUNBAR, Proprietor,
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Opposite Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Depots,
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NIXON HOUSE,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
FRANK M. KERR, Proprietor.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY:
CHECK BOOKS,
CHECK BOOKS,
New Styles on all of the Banks,
FOR SALE BY
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75 WOOD STREET.

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$225 A MONTH by the American Knitting Machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 PER DAY, to sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" alike on both sides, and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the market. GROVER, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

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PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER
Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.
Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

To the Ruptured.

WHY PEOPLE COMPLAIN OF TRUSSES.

The reason is obvious to many persons that it wholly arises from ill-fitting and ill-adjusted instruments, and in many cases no Truss is needed but frequently does harm. It is not generally understood by those who require Trusses, that their adaption and fitting requires skill and scientific knowledge fully as much as it does to prescribe proper medicines for the cure of diseases